FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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NTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
50 per annum, if paid in advance;
paid during the year of subscrip-
or $3 50 at the end of the year.

RTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
for the first, and thirty cents for each
publication. Advertisers are requested
number of insertions desired, or they
ntinued till forbid, and charged accord.

to the Editor must be post paid.

GARDEN SEEDS.
RGE supply daily expected, by
E. J. HALE.
ry 17, 1837. 24tf.

A NEGRO MAN for Sale.
UESDAY the 31st day of January, [inst.]
be sold to the highest bidder, at the
ouse in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, [M.]
NEGRO MAN. Terms, Cash.
For the owner,
HENRY W. AYER, Agent.
ry 18, 1837. 24-2w

A Sawyer wanted,
who is acquainted with the business, of
dy habits, and can take charge of a few
will hear of a situation by applying at this
An unmarried man would be preferred.
ry 18, 1837. 24tf.

NOTICE.
Committee of Finance for Cumberland
unty will meet on Wednesday, the 1st of
ry next, at the Office of the Clerk of the
Court.
ersons having claims against the County,
uired to file them with John L. Atkins,
f the Committee, on or before the above-
day.
GURDON DEMING,
D. A. DAVIS,
HENRY ELLIOTT, } Committee.
ary 18, 1837. 24-2w

For Sale,
Bags prime old White Coffee,
for FAMILY USE.
bls. bright St. Croix SUGAR, for ditto,
ingle Florida Moss Mattresses.
J. HUSKE & SON.
ry 19, 1837. 24tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.
AWAY from the Subscriber, the latter
t of September last, a negro man slave by
e of HAMPTON, formerly the property
ohn Slocum, of Sampson County. The
eward will be paid for his apprehension
ivery in the jail at Clinton, or at this place.
THOS. L. WHITLOCK.
tteville, Jan. 18, 1837. 24-tf.

BANK OF NEWBERN,
JANUARY 2d, 1837.
he annual meeting of the Stockholders of
e Bank of Newbern, held this day, it was
ed, That a *final* Dividend of all the effects
Bank be declared on the first Monday in
ber next; And that all holders of the Notes
Bank, and all persons having any claims of
d whatsoever, against it, be earnestly re-
d by public notice, to present the same for
t to the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, on
e the said first day of November next, o-
they will be barred.
rder of the Stockholders.
JOHN W. GUION, Cashier.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
LL be sold, at the Court House in Lum-
berton, on the Fourth Monday in February
e following Tracts of Land, or so much
as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes
ereon for the year 1835, together with
nd charges of advertisement, viz: a Tract
ing *Tax.*

res on Lumber River, adjoin- Townsend and others, listed by Ma- umboe, for 1834 and '35, $1 79½
on Lumber River, adjoining les Oxendine, listed by James Ox- e, 86
on Back Swamp, adjoining r and others, listed by David Wal- for 1834 and '35, 1 37
on Holly Swamp, adjoining hrey and Townsend, listed by Briggs, 84
on Bear Swamp, adjoining Campbell and others, listed by Lowrie, 85
on Buck Pond, adjoining chin and McDonald, listed by Morrison, for 1834 and '35, 1 76
on Bear Swamp, adjoining rist and Locklier, listed by Willie lier, 20
on Gum Swamp, adjoining es and others, listed by Elias es for Alfred Wilkes, 12
on Great Marsh, adjoining Sullivan and others, listed by John son, 77
on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Carlisle and others, listed for hibald Johnson, for 1834 and '35, 23
on Juniper Swamp, adjoin- Watson and Locklier, listed by Wil- Locklier, 20
on Bear Swamp, adjoining christ, Locklier and others, listed Nelson Locklier, 75

The following Tracts are unlisted, viz:
res on the Stage Road, near St. 's, adjoining William Davis, sup- d to belong to the heirs of John Council, 24
on Horse Neck, adjoining lian and others, supposed to be operty of Thomas S. Glenn, 48
on Horse Neck, adjoining lan, and near the above, suppos- be the property of Thomas S. , 72
on or near Bladen County adjoining John Malloy, Sen., sup- d to be the property of Phil. e, 48
do. on Lumber River and er's Swamp, adjoining Barnes, n and others, supposed to be the erty of George Pasmore, 2 40
on Ashpole, adjoining the s of Matthew Kitchen and others, r unknown, 24
on Great Marsh and Little's h, adjoining McNeill and Malloy, r unknown, 60
on Lumber River, adjoining Estate of James Lowrie and others, osed to be the property of Alex- r Watson, as, Cash. 3 62

NEILL McALPIN, *Sheriff.*
son County, January 11, 1837. 24ts

THE Subscribers having imported direct from the manufactories in Europe, a large assortment of British
DRY GOODS,
FRENCH SILKS & SWISS MUSLINS,
Offer them for sale by the piece or package, at their Store at the corner of Frazer wharf and East Bay, in Charleston, South Carolina, on liberal terms for approved paper.
SHACKELFORD, BOAG & CO.
The North Carolina Journal, Raleigh Standard, Salisbury Watchman, and Rutherford Gazette will insert the above six times and forward one paper.
24-6t.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE firm of G. & L. Hurlbutt, was dissolved by mutual consen: on the 8th of Nov. last. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to A. M Campbell, who is fully authorised to grant discharges for the same.
GOOLD HURLBUTT.
LEVI HURLBUTT.
January 17. 24 tf.

Life of Aaron Burr
JUST received. Also, Religious Opinions and Character of Washington; Marryatt's Works, complete; Geiseler's Text Book of Ecclesiastical History; Child's Book on the Soul; McKenzie's 5000 Receipts; Webster's 8vo. Dictionary; Clerk's Assistant; Tytler's History; Chitty's Practice, vol. 3d; Mrs. Sigourney's Letters to Young Ladies; Hieroglyphical Bible; Blue Writing Fluid, Paper, &c.
E. J. HALE.
January 17, 1837. 24tf.

$1000 Reward.
RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 25th day of last December, my Negro Man ELLICK, aged about twenty-five years; a blacksmith by trade, uncommonly large and fine looking in his person, with a broad open face; about six feet in height, and has the scar of a burn on one of his hands, and also a similar scar on one of his thighs. Ellick has been traced as far as Camden, whither he went on the stage from Columbia, and is undoubtedly endeavouring to make his way to the city of Baltimore, from whence he originally came, and with some one there, as has been ascertained from the Post Office in this place, has had correspondence. It is supposed that he has *Free Papers*, or is making off under the protection of some white person, and will perhaps, pass under the name of "Alexander Thompson," that being the name by which he has been addressed by his *Baltimore* correspondent. Ellick had no cause whatever for this act of treachery to his master, having always been treated with the greatest kindness and indulgence.
The above reward of $1000 will be given for the apprehension and lodgement of Ellick in any jail out of this State where I may find him, and for the detection of the villain who was accessary to his escape. Or if taken within the State and delivered to me at Columbia, or if lodged in any jail and information given to me of the fact, I will give a reward of $500.
JAMES BOATWRIGHT.
Columbia, Jan. 12, 1837. 24-3t.

$25 Reward.
WE will give the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of JACOB, so that we get him. He is about 23 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, heavy made, yellowish complexion; he ranaway from our plantation near Canton, Mississippi, he left home in company with eight other Negro men—he is aiming to go to Old Virginia. He was in jail in Warren county, Georgia, and got out last July.
JOSEPH MEEK,
BENJ. LITTLE.
January 12, 1837. 23-5tp.

NEGROES For Sale.
AT the residence of Conrad Staley, dec'd, Randolph County, we shall sell at Public Sale, on Saturday the 4th March next, nine likely young NEGROES, four of which are fellows, two women and three children. Terms made known on the day of sale.
ABRAM HADLEY,
ALFRED STALEY,
Executors.
Randolph County, Jan. 6, 1837. 23t1M.

LOST,
BETWEEN Hay Mount and the Court House, a BREAST-PIN, (Gold Stone) with two Doves on the face. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or the store of Mr. Warren Prior.
January 10, 1837. 27tf.

FISH.
20 Half bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL, just received and for sale by
JNO. HUSKE & SON.
January 12, 1837. 23tf.

Marlborough Academy.
THE Trustees of the above Institution have happily succeeded in engaging the services of DUNCAN McLAURIN, Esq. for the Male, and Miss SARAH P. CATLETT, for the Female Department. Both Departments will be open on the second Monday in January next.
This Institution has for several years been favorably known to the public, and has deservedly received a liberal share of patronage. From this consideration, together with the many advantages of its situation, the Trustees are led to believe that nothing but competent and popular Teachers are required, to induce patronage from abroad. The rates of tuition are fixed at the very low amount of from $8 to $16 per session, in advance; and Board, including every necessary comfort, may be obtained at from $7 to $10 per month, and where calculated together, will only cost a student from $100 to $150 a year.
The next scholastic year will be divided into two Sessions of five months each, commencing as above, and ending the first Monday in December. There will be an examination at the close of each Session, the first commencing about the second Monday in June, and followed by a Vacation until the first Monday in July.
Any farther information will be furnished on application to the subscriber.
B. D. TOWNSEND, *Secretary.*
Bennettsville, S. C., Dec. 24, 1836. 23-3w

Lost.
THE following NOTES, viz. one Note on Calvin J. Dickson, with security, for $800, payable 25th December past; one do. on Calvin J. Dickson, with security, for $419 50, payable 25th December 1837, with interest one year; one do. on Calvin J. Dickson, with security, for $419 50, payable 25th December 1838, with interest two years; one Note on Thos. Bennett, Sen'r, for $800, payable 25th December past; one do. on Thomas Bennett, Sen'r, for about $460, payable 25th December, 1837, with interest one year; one do. on Thos. Bennett, Sen'r, for $460, payable 25th December 1838, with interest two years; one Note on Geo. Glisson, with security, for $60, on demand about one month; sundry other small Notes and Accounts. This is to forewarn all persons from trading for or having any thing to do with said Notes, as I hold the makers responsible to me and none else.
BRYAN CARAWAY.
Duplin County, December 28, 1836. 22 4w.

Petty Gulf Cotton Seed.
JUST received per Steamer Clarendon, a quantity of the above Cotton Seed, and for sale by
C. J. ORRELL.
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
January 3, 1837.

To Cotton Planters.
THE introduction of this Seed into general use, would undoubtedly be of great benefit to our State, both in improving the Staple, and increasing the production of our Cotton.
The plant itself is much more luxuriant than the common green Seed, much more prolific of fruit, and throws itself so widely open, (when ripe) that a hand that could pick 75 lbs. of the one, could readily pick 100 lbs of the other (per day.) Its Staple is so superior, that those familiar with it allege that with their eyes closed they can easily distinguish it from the common Cotton. My motive for offering this Seed to the public, is for the express purpose of improving the *quality* of our Cotton at *home*, and *character* of it *abroad*, which has been reduced to a very low ebb; and justly so too, by the very inferior quality generally shipped from this State.
C. J. ORRELL.
Fayetteville, Jan. 3, 1837. 22-tf
☞The *Salisbury Watchman* will give the above 3 insertions, and forward their bill to me for payment. C. J. O.

NEW BOOKS.
HEATH'S Landscape Annual; Splendid illustrations of Scott's Novels; do. of Syria and the Holy Land; Parlour Scrap Book; Desultory Man; Boston Book; Diary of a Blase; East and West; Delphine, by Madame de Stael; The Fairy Book for 1837; Harry O'Reardon, or Irish Pride; Giafar al Barmeki; Marriage and Inheritance; Memorials of Mrs. Hemans; Roderick Random; Abercrombie's Intellectual Philosophy and Moral Feelings; Pope's Works; Chapman's Sermons to Presbyterians; Panorama of Trades; Cicero's Select Letters; Canary Bird; Miller on Clerical Manners and Habits; Webster's Bible; Willard's Universal History,
Medical.—Bell's Anatomy; Johnson on Liver; do. on Stomach, Broussai's Physiology; Dewees on Children; do. on Obstetrics; Gregory's Practice; Thomas's Domestic Medicine; Gooch's Midwifery; &c. Just received by E. J. HALE.
January 4, 1837.

Notice.
THE last Will and Testament of the late John McDaniel, was admitted to probate at December Term, 1836, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Cumberland, when James McDaniel qualified as Executor thereto, and obtained Letters Testamentary.
All persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them within the time required by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar to the recovery thereof.
JAMES McDANIEL.
January 5, 1837. 22tf.

PEARL STREET HOUSE Rebuilt.
No. 88 Pearl Street.
TO BE RE-OPENED IN FEBRUARY.
THIS spacious Establishment is enlarged and erected upon its former site, in the centre of the commercial operations of the city, surrounded by more than 500 entirely new fire proof Stores and Warehouses, occupying the ground of the great conflagration. This Hotel, fronting upon Pearl and Water streets, is arranged upon a new and most improved plan, with a spacious Exchange Room, extensive Dining Parlors, large & airy sleeping rooms, commodious Bathing rooms, steam power to elevate a supply of water to the upper story, and for other purposes; together with every convenience required to promote the health and comfort of Boarders. A guard is and will be constantly employed to keep every part of the premises in order and security. Alderman Peters, (the owner,) has spared no expense to render this Building, both in extent and style of architecture, equal if not superior to any Commercial Hotel in this country. This House will be furnished complete in modern style, and re-opened in the month of February, 1837. The undersigned, (former proprietor) respectfully solicits the patronage of its old customers, and the public generally.
JOHN M. FLINT.
New York, Dec 18, 1836. 22 3m

State Bank of North Carolina.
PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits. Deposites, or Notes issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches, are earnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise, they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a *final* dividend of the effects of the Bank.
S. F. PATTERSON, President.
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836. 21-3m.
☞To be inserted in *all* the newspapers printed within the State of North Carolina for *three* months—the bills to be sent to the Treasurer of the Bank. who will pay them to *order*.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
ROBERT C. BELDEN,
LOUIS S. BELDEN. } *Ex'rs.*
September 7. 5-tf.

PAPER.
JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper. E. J. HALE.
October 11.

NEW BOOKS.
THE ORIENTAL ANNUAL; English Annual; Magnolia; all for 1837. Mackenzie's Works, in one volume, containing the Man of Feeling, Man of the World, Julia de Robigne, &c. Midshipman Easy, Capt. Marryatt's last work. The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man, by Miss Sedgwick. Tales of the Wars of Montrose, by Jas. Hogg. Lives of Cardinal Richelieu, Count Oxenstien, Olivarez, and Cardinal Mazarin, by James, the Novelist. Home, by Miss Stickney. Hannah More's Works, complete in one volume. Frescati, or Scenes in Paris. The Roue. The Wreath. Bryant's Poems, new Edition.
Just received by E. J. HALE.
November 22, 1836.

Molasses.
20 HHDS. prime retailing Molasses,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
Dec. 28. 21-tf.

A KEY FOUND.
Apply at this Office.
December 16, 1836. 20*tf.*

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER
IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.
All of which will be sold low for Cash.
Also, some choice old WINES.
C. A. McMILLAN.
September 19, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York, and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce*, or on time to *punctual* customers.
500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix } SUGAR,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump
25 hhds. Bright Molasses,
25 bbls. Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry, Old Canary, Teneriffe, St. Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES,*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter,
Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
by the Crate, assorted,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.
In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.
C. J. ORRELL.
N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire. C. J. O.
Brick Row, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited. His Stock consists partly of the following articles:
Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.
Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do.; Sinchews, Sarsnetts and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.
A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.
A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings.
3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do.; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c. &c. &c.
Also, daily expected, a large stock of
HATS and SHOES,
Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.
EDMUND J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

For Sale.
THAT desirable DWELLING HOUSE, on Hay Street, next door to the Post Office, now in the occupancy of Edmund Blake. Also, 223 acres of Land on Sandy Run, three miles from town, and 26½ acres at Hungry Neck, within the limits of Fayetteville. All of which will be sold low. For terms apply to
SAM'L. R. BLAKE.
December 8, 1836. 18tf

Children's Toy Books,
For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

MURRELL, the Land Pirate.
JUST received, a fresh supply of Stewart's Adventures in capturing Murrell. Also, Crockett's Adventures in Texas, written by himself.
January 4, 1837. E. J. HALE.

SACK SALT.
1135 SACKS of Liverpool Salt now landing from the Steamboat Wilmington, for sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
Dec. 28. 21-tf.

Iron and Molasses.
In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.
20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

From the Raleigh Star.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Since our last number, a debate of very great interest and ability has taken place in the House of Commons, on the bill to confer banking privileges on the Charleston and Louisville Rail Road Company. The delegate from South Carolina was heard in explanation and defence of the measure.—His speech shall be published in our next. It was one of surpassing ability and eloquence; superior even to that which he delivered a few days since in the Senate, which we have the pleasure of presenting to our readers in to-day's Star. He opened the debate by alluding to the whispers in circulation, representing this to be a scheme for forming a Southern confederacy. Whilst he avowed himself a Union man, he spoke in high terms of the chivalry and patriotism of his opponents, declaring that they were a gallant and glorious band, who had erred from excess of patriotism; who had driven back the encroachments of the Federal Government, and who had injured themselves more than they had their country.

On Friday, Mr. Speaker Haywood followed in a most violent speech, of nearly three hours' length, against the measure.

The discussion was continued on Saturday, by Messrs. Hoke and Graham, in favor of the bill. We have rarely heard, in the Legislature or elsewhere, a more able or eloquent speech than that of Mr. Graham. It would have done honor to any deliberative assembly in this country. We view, with the highest satisfaction, the rapid steps by which this distinguished son of North Carolina is rising, who, we trust, is yet to adorn the national councils, and thereby contribute to elevate his native State in the scale of the Union. He is a model of what a public man ought to be, of what the public men of this country once were—uniting the highest talents with the most chivalrous and stainless honor. Mr. Haywood, though labouring under indisposition, replied to Messrs. Hoke and Graham with much warmth.

SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 13.

In support of the resolutions submitted by him, Mr. Bryan of Carteret and Jones, delivered his views at length, insisting that it was our true policy to engage in an enlightened and liberal system of Internal Improvements.

Mr. Kelly addressed the committee also, enforcing the same policy.

Monday, Jan. 16.

Mr. Taylor, from the committee on Education, reported unfavorably to the prayer of the trustees of the Donaldson Academy. Concurred in, and committee discharged.

The Senate proceeded to consider Mr. Edwards' bill to provide for the investment and safe keeping of the surplus revenue accruing to North Carolina; when Mr. J. W. Bryan moved a substitute, embracing the *two-fifths* principle, which was negatived 24 to 23. Mr. Hargrave moved that the bill lie on the table. Negatived, 30 to 17. The question then recurring on the passage of the bill its third reading, it was decided in the affirmative, 26 to 22, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

AYES—Messrs. Arrington, Baker, Barnett, Bryan of Craven, Bunting, Cowper of Gates, Cooper of Martin, Dobson, Edwards, Exum, Fox, Hawkins, Houlder, Hussey, Joyner, Kerr, Marsteller, Mebane, Moody, Mosely, Moye, Morehead, Reinhardt, Saunders, Skinner, Spruill—26.

NOES—Messrs. Albright, Bryan of Carteret, Burney, Carson, Davidson, Dockery, Gudger, Hall, Hargrave, Jones, Kelly, Melchor, Moore, McCormick, Myers, Polk, Reid, Reding, Taylor, Williams and Whitaker—21.

Mr. Dobson presented a resolution, authorising the Board of Internal Improvements to cause surveys, &c. to be made by competent engineers, of a rail road from Fayetteville to the Yadkin river; which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Bills rejected.—The bill to establish a county by the name of Cleveland, out of parts of Lincoln and Rutherford, 26 to 17; the bill to incorporate the Roanoke Valley Rail Road Company.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Jan. 13.

The bill to alter the dividing line between the counties of Bladen and Columbus was, on motion of Mr. Gillespie, indefinitely postponed.

Saturday, Jan. 14.

Mr. Gales introduced a bill authorizing and empowering the County Courts of the State to appoint Special Magistrates in incorporated Towns. Read first time.

The House then again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Huskins in the Chair, on the bills in relation to the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company. Mr. Hoke took the floor in reply to Mr. Speaker Haywood, and addressed the committee for more than an hour, decidedly in favor of the bill. When he concluded, Mr. Graham rose and addressed the Committee for more than two hours, also in favor of the bill. He was followed by the Speaker, in reply to him and Mr. Hoke, in a short but animated Speech.—Mr. Blount then made a few remarks against the bill, and Mr. McNeill explained, why he had come to the conclusion to vote against it.

The question being now loudly called for, it was put on the motion submitted by the Speaker, to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, (tantamount to rejection,) and decided in the negative.

On motion, the committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, and the question being on its passage, an amendment was moved to it, so as to give the next Legislature the power, if it should so choose, to repeal the bill without the consent of the Corporation. This amendment was negatived 62 to 40; after which the bill passed its second reading 53 to 49; and then the House adjourned about 5 o'clock.

Monday, Jan. 16.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

Resolved, That the committee on internal improvements be instructed to enquire whether the Cape Fear Navigation have rightfully retained the sum of $1375 53–100 from the State's dividends on her stock in said company, and if not, that they report what steps are to be taken for its recovery.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road Company was read the second time. Mr. Hill opposed it at some length, and Messrs. Graham & McClannahan advocated its passage. Mr. Hollingsworth moved to amend the bill, so as to force the company to go by Fayetteville, which was negatived, and then the bill passed its second reading.

The bill to grant banking privileges to the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company, was taken up at its third reading. Mr. L. A. Gwyn opposed the bill in a short speech, with much earnestness and animation. He was replied to, by Mr. Moore, of Halifax, who went at large into the merits of the whole subject. The question being put on the passage of the bill, Mr. Gwyn moved that it lie on the table until the 3d Monday of November, 1838; which was decided in the negative, 55 to 49. Mr. Gwyn then moved an amendment to the bill, providing that, if at any stage of the charter, the subscription should be greater than is authorized, the subscriptions of non-residents of those States which have, or may hereafter sanction the charter, shall be stricken off before any reduction shall be made in the subscription of the citizens of those States whose sanction is required by this charter. Agreed to, yeas 103, nay 1—Mr. Cox.

Mr. Gwyn then moved to amend the bill, by adding the following section: "Be it further enacted, that no bank corporation shall subscribe or hold shares in this bank, either directly or indirectly." The amendment was adopted, yeas 65, nays 59.

Mr. Irion moved to amend the bill by adding a provision to compel the bank to redeem its notes with gold and silver, of the coin of the United States. Mr. Graham opposed the amendment on the ground that the charter was sufficiently guarded in this respect. The amendment was negatived 64 to 40.

Mr. Gwyn moved a further amendment, giving to any succeeding legislature full power and authority to alter, amend or repeal the charter. Mr. Moore opposed the amendment, on the ground that it smacked too strongly of the Dallas doctrines. The amendment was negatived 63 to 41.

Mr. Irion moved further to amend the bill, by adding a provision that the Legislature of this State shall have full power to repeal this charter, at any time before the States of Tennessee and Kentucky have given their sanction to this charter. Mr. Graham opposed the amendment, and showed that the charter now expressly provided, that it should be forfeited, unless assented to by those States. The amendment was negatived, yeas 64, nays 40.

The question now recurring on the passage of the bill, its third reading, Mr. L. A. Gwyn remarked that, believing by the passage of this bill, that the sceptre was about to depart from North Carolina, he demanded the yeas and nays on the question of its passage.

Mr. Crawford said, if it were true, as declared by the gentleman from Caswell, that the sceptre had departed, he trusted that "Shiloh had come."

The vote was then taken, and stood as follows:

For the passage of the Bill.—Messrs. Adams, Bedford, Brummell, Byrd, Campbell, Calloway, Cansler, Clayton, Clement, Covington, Cox, Crawford, Critz, Erwin, Farrow, Flemming, Gales, Grady, Graham, Granberry, J. W. Guinn, Guthrie, W. S. Harris, W. Harris, Hill, Hoke, Holland, Horton, Jefferson, N. J. King, J. A. King, W. B. Lane, Lindsay, Londermilk, L. Matthews, C. H. Matthews, E. D. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, Moore, McAlister, McClannahan, McRae, Nye, Patton, J. H. Perkins, Pinkston, Roberts, Satterthwaite, Simpson, Smith, Swift, Thomas, Ward—53.

Against the passage of the Bill.—Messrs. Averitt, Blount, Chambers, Coor, Cotton, Daniel, Dunn, Eaton, Faison, Gary, Gee, George, Gillespie, Gilliam, L. A. Gwyn, Hartley, Hawkins, Henry, Hollingsworth, Hooker, Howard, Howerton, Hutchison, Irion, Jordan, Judkins, Kenan, Kenyon, J. W. Lane, W. A. Lee, J. F. Lee, Maclin, Maultsby, Moye, McNeill, A. Perkins, Pritchard, Rand, Roebuck, Sloan, Smallwood, Spiers, Stallings, Stockard, Tomlinson, Tuton, Watson, R. Whitley, K. Whitley, and Williamson—50.

So the bill passed its third reading, and was sent to the Senate, asking its concurrence in the amendments.

A Suggestion.—In reference to a proposition said to have been made to the Military Court of Inquiry at Frederick to send to Paris to summon the late Secretary of War (Governor Cass) to testify before the Court, the Maryland Republican says: "We would respectfully suggest that the testimony of Oceola, Jumper, and Micanopy, might be very material in the case, and propose that each of the Generals be allowed a detachment, and ordered forthwith to subpœna those *disinterested* and important witnesses."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday the 16th, the Expunging Resolutions came up, when Mr. Clay, Mr. Ewing, and others, spoke in opposition. After whom—

Mr. STRANGE addressed the Senate at considerable length in its favor, and in conclusion moved several verbal amendments in the preamble of the resolution, the import of which was to declare that the Senate resolution of 1834, censuring the President, was "not warranted by the Constitution, illegal," &c. instead of declaring that it was "unconstitutionally adopted."

Mr. EWING, of Ohio, spoke in opposition to the resolution, dwelling especially on the severe and unqualified language of reprobation, which had been used by the advocates of expunction, and friends of the President.

Mr. CALHOUN made some inquiries as to the design of the amendments of Mr. Strange, who was understood to reply that they were designed to render the language of the preamble less severe.

Mr. BENTON expressed his acquiescence in the proposed amendment. He thought it a matter of little consequence which form should be adopted.

The amendments of Mr. Strange were then agreed to.

The debate having closed, and the question being about to be taken, Mr. WEBSTER rose, and addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. President: Upon the truth and justice of the original resolution of the Senate, and upon the authority of the Senate to pass that resolution, I had an opportunity to express my opinions at a subsequent period, when the President's protest was before us. Those opinions remain altogether unchanged.

And now, had the Constitution secured the privilege of entering a PROTEST on the journal, I should not say one word on this occasion; although, if what is now proposed shall be accomplished, I know not what would have been the value of such a provision, however formally or carefully it might have been inserted in the body of that instrument.

But, as there is no such constitutional privilege, I can only effect my purpose by thus addressing the Senate; and I rise, therefore, to make that PROTEST in this manner, in the face of the Senate, and in the face of the country, which I cannot present in any other form.

I speak in my own behalf, and in behalf of my colleague; we both speak as Senators from the State of Massachusetts, and, as such, we solemnly PROTEST against this whole proceeding.

We deny that Senators from other States have any power or authority to expunge any vote or votes which we have given here, and which we have recorded, agreeably to the express provision of the Constitution.

We have a high personal interest, and the State whose representatives we are, has also a high interest in the entire preservation of every part and parcel of the record of our conduct, as members of the Senate.

This record the Constitution solemnly declares shall be *kept;* but the resolution before the Senate declares that this record shall be *expunged.*

Whether subterfuge and evasion, and, as it appears to us, the degrading mockery of drawing black lines upon the journal, shall or shall not leave our names and our votes legible, when this violation of the record shall have been completed, still the terms "to expunge" and the terms "to keep," when applied to a record, import ideas exactly contradictory; as much so as the terms "to preserve" and the terms "to destroy."

A record which is *expunged,* is not a record which is *kept,* any more than a record which is *destroyed* can be a record which is *preserved.* The part expunged is no longer part of the record; it has no longer a legal existence. It cannot be certified as a part of the proceeding of the Senate for any purpose of proof or evidence.

The object of the provision in the Constitution, as we think, most obviously is, that the proceedings of the Senate shall be preserved, in writing, not for the present only, not until published only, because a copy of the printed journal is not regular legal evidence, but preserved indefinitely; preserved, as other records are preserved, till destroyed by time or accident.

Every one must see that matters of the highest importance depend on the permanent preservation of the journals of the two Houses. What but the journals show that bills have been regularly passed into laws, through the several stages; what but the journal shows who are members, or who is President, or Speaker, or Secretary, or Clerk of the body? What but the journal contains the proof necessary for the justification of those who act under our authority, and who, without the power of producing such proof, must stand as trespassers? What but the journals show who is appointed, and who rejected, by us, on the President's nomination; or who is acquitted, or who convicted, in trials on impeachment? In short, is there, at any time, any other regular and legal proof of any act done by the Senate than the journal itself?

The idea, therefore, that the Senate is bound to preserve its journal only until it is published, and then may alter, mutilate, or destroy it at pleasure, appears to us one of the most extraordinary sentiments ever advanced.

We are deeply grateful to those friends who have shown, with so much clearness, that all the precedents relied on to justify or excuse this proceeding, are either not to the purpose, or, from the times and circumstances at and under which they happened, are no way entitled to respect in a free Government, existing under a written Constitution. But, for ourselves, we stand on the plain words of that Constitution itself. A thousand precedents elsewhere made, whether ancient or modern, can neither rescind, nor control, nor explain away these words.

The words are, that "each House shall KEEP a journal of its proceedings." No gloss, no ingenuity, no specious interpretation, and much less can any fair or just reasoning reconcile the process of expunging with the plain meaning of these words, to the satisfaction of the common sense and honest understanding of mankind.

If the Senate may now expunge one part of the journal of a former session, it may, with equal authority, expunge another part, or the whole. It may expunge the entire record of any one session, or of all sessions.

It seems to us inconceivable how any men can regard such a power, and its exercise at pleasure, as consistent with the injunction of the Constitution. It can make no difference what is the completeness or incompleteness of the act of expunging, or by what means done; whether by erasure, obliteration, or defacement; if by defacement, as here proposed, whether one word or many words are written on the face of the record; whether little ink or much ink is shed on the paper; or whether some part, or the whole, of the original written journal may yet by possibility be traced. If the act done be an act to expunge, to blot out, to obliterate, to erase the record, then the record is expunged, blotted out, obliterated, and erased. And mutilation and alteration violate the record as much as obliteration or erasure. A record, subsequently altered, is not the original record. It no longer gives a just account of the proceedings of the Senate. It is no longer true. It is, in short, no journal of the real and actual proceedings of the Senate, such as the Constitution says each House shall keep.

The Constitution, therefore, is, in our deliberate judgment, violated by this proceeding in the most plain and open manner.

The Constitution, moreover, provides that the *yeas and nays,* on any question, shall, at the request of one-fifth of the members present, *be entered on the journal.* This provision, most manifestly, gives a personal right to those members who may demand it, to the entry and preservation of their votes on the record of the proceedings of the body, not for one day or one year only, but for all time. There the *yeas and nays* are to stand, forever, as permanent and lasting proof of the manner in which members have voted on great and important questions before them.

But it is insisted that the votes of members, taken by *yeas and nays,* and thus entered on the journal, as matter of right, may still be expunged; so that that, which it requires more than four-fifths of the Senators to prevent from being put on the journal, may, nevertheless, be struck off, and erased, the next moment, or at any period afterwards, by the will of a mere majority; or, if this be not admitted, then the absurdity is adopted of maintaining, that this provision of the Constitution is fulfilled by merely preserving the *yeas and nays* on the journal, after having expunged and obliterated the very resolution, or the very question, on which they were given, and to which alone they refer; leaving the *yeas and nays* thus a mere list of names, connected with no subject, no question, no vote. We put it to the impartial judgment of mankind, if this proceeding be not, in this respect also, directly and palpably inconsistent with the Constitution.

We protest, in the most solemn manner, that other Senators have no authority to deprive us of our personal rights, secured to us by the Constitution, either by expunging, or obliterating, or mutilating, or defacing, the record of our votes, duly entered by *yeas and nays;* or by expunging and obliterating those votes where given and recorded.

We have seen, with deep and sincere pain, the Legislatures of respectable States instructing the Senators of those States to vote for and support this violation of the journal of the Senate, and this pain is infinitely increased by our full belief, and entire conviction, that most, if not all these proceedings of States had their origin in promptings from Washington; that they have been urgently requested and insisted on as being necessary to the accomplishment of the intended purpose; and that it is nothing else but the influence and power of the Executive branch of this Government which has brought the Legislatures of so many of the free States of this Union to quit the sphere of their ordinary duties for the purpose of co-operating to accomplish a measure, in our judgment, so unconstitutional, so derogatory to the character of the Senate, and marked with so broad an impression of compliance with power.

But this resolution is to pass. We expect it. That cause, which has been powerful enough to influence so many State Legislatures, will show itself powerful enough, especially with such aids, to secure the passage of the resolution here.

We make up our minds to behold the spectacle which is to ensue.

We collect ourselves to look on, in silence, while a scene is exhibited which, if we did not regard it as ruthless violation of a sacred instrument, would appear to us to be little elevated above the character of a contemptible farce.

This scene we shall behold, and hundreds of American citizens, as many as may crowd into these lobbies and galleries, will behold it also: with what feelings I do not undertake to say.

But we PROTEST, we most solemnly PROTEST, against the substance and against the manner of this proceeding, against its object, against its form, and against its effect. We tell you that you have no right to mar or mutilate the record of our votes given here, and recorded according to the Constitution: we tell you that you may as well erase the *yeas and nays* on any other question or resolution, or on all questions and resolutions, as on this; we tell you that you have just as much right to falsify the record, by so altering it as to make us appear to have voted on any question, as we did not vote, as you have to erase a record, and make that page a blank, in which our votes, as they were actually given and recorded, now stand. The one proceeding, as it appears to us, is as much a falsification of the record as the other.

Having made this PROTEST, our duty is performed. We rescue our own names, character, and honor from all participation in this matter; and whatever the wayward character of the times, the headlong and plunging spirit of party devotion, or the fear or the love of power, may have been able to bring about elsewhere, we desire to thank God that they have not, as yet, overcome the love of Liberty, fidelity to true republican principles, and a sacred regard for the Constitution, in that State whose soil was drenched, to a mire, by the first and best blood of the Revolution. Massachusetts, as yet, has not been conquered; and while we have the honor to hold seats here as her Senators, we shall never consent to a sacrifice of either her rights, or our own; we shall never fail to oppose what we regard as a plain and open violation of the Constitution of the Country; and we should have thought ourselves wholly unworthy of her if we had not, with all the solemnity and earnestness in our power, PROTESTED against the adoption of the resolution now before the Senate.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, as amended,

Mr. BENTON demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

He then moved that the blanks in the resolution be filled by inserting the 16th day of January. It was agreed to; and, having been done,

The question was taken, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Dana, Ewing, of Illinois, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, Linn, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Page, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Strange, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Hendricks, Kent, Knight, Moore, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White—19.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. BENTON, observing that nothing now remained but for the Secretary to carry into effect the order of the Senate, moved that that be forthwith done.

The SECRETARY thereupon produced the record of the Senate, and opening it at the page which contained the resolution to be expunged, did, in the presence of such of the members of the Senate as remained, (many having retired,) proceed to *draw black lines entirely round the resolution,* and to endorse across the lines the words *"Expunged by order of the Senate, the 16th day of January,* 1837."

No sooner had this been done, than hisses, loud and repeated, were heard from various parts of the gallery.

The CHAIR, (Mr. King, of Alabama.) Clear the galleries.

Mr. BENTON. I hope the galleries will not be cleared, as many innocent persons will be excluded, who have been guilty of no violation of order. Let the ruffians who have made the disturbance alone be apprehended. I hope the Sergeant-at-Arms will be directed to enter the gallery, and seize the ruffians, ascertaining who they are in the best way he can. Let him apprehend them, and bring them to the bar of the Senate. Let him seize the bank ruffians. I hope that they will not now be suffered to insult the Senate, as they did when it was under the power of the Bank of the United States, when ruffians, with arms upon them, insulted us with impunity. Let them be taken and brought to the bar of the Senate. Here is one, just above me, that may easily be identified—the bank ruffians!

The order to clear the galleries was revoked, and the Sergeant-at-Arms directed to proceed into the galleries and apprehend the persons who had created the disorder. In a very few minutes the Sergeant-at-Arms returned, and reported to the Chair that he had apprehended an individual and had him in custody.

Mr. BENTON moved that he be brought to the bar of the Senate.

Mr. MORRIS opposed the motion, and demanded the yeas and nays; which, being ordered and taken, stood yeas 17, nays 8. So the motion was carried.

It was suggested by Mr. MOORE that there was not a quorum present, and the Chair at first so decided. But, on being reminded that one of the Senators from Louisiana had resigned, 25 was a majority of the 49 remaining. He declared that a quorum was present.

Mr. MOORE now moved an adjournment; but the motion was lost.

The Sergeant-at-Arms now produced and presented an individual at the bar of the Senate.

[He was a tall, well-dressed man, wrapped in a black over-coat.]

Mr. BENTON said that, as the individual had been taken from among the respectable audience in the gallery, and had been presented in this public manner, with all eyes fixed upon him, he had perhaps been sufficiently punished in his feelings. Mr. B. was not disposed to push the proceedings any further, and therefore moved that he be discharged from custody.

Mr. MORRIS considered the whole proceeding as very extraordinary. If the individual had been worthy of arrest, he ought to have an opportunity of defence. A citizen had been brought to the bar of the Senate, and not informed for what reason, nor of what offence he stood charged; and now it was moved that, without a hearing, he be discharged from custody. Call you this (said Mr. M.) the justice of the Senate of the U. States? Is it in this manner that citizens are to be treated? It appears to me a most extraordinary proceeding.

Mr. SEVIER moved an adjournment; but the motion did not prevail.

Mr. ROBINSON, near whose seat the person apprehended then stood, proposed that the individual have an opportunity to purge himself by oath from the contempt. The Senate were not to presume him guilty, and if he was willing to swear that he intended no contempt, he ought to have an opportunity to do so.

Mr. MORRIS demanded the yeas and nays on the motion for his discharge; and they were ordered accordingly.

Mr. BENTON observed that if the individual was ready to go to the Clerk's table, and there, by oath, to purge himself of the contempt, he had no objection. Let him do so.

Mr. ROBINSON now stated, on behalf of the person apprehended, that he was willing and ready to answer interrogatories.

Mr. BENTON thereupon withdrew his motion for his discharge.

The CHAIR reminded him that he could not do this, inasmuch as the yeas and nays upon it had been ordered.

Mr. MORRIS was strongly opposed to having the individual suddenly, without warning, and without opportunity to consult counsel, brought forward to take his oath, and undergo interrogatories. It would be better to give him until to-morrow, that he might have some leisure for reflection. He had been brought up here before the Senate of the United States, and before the People of the United States, and to require him thus suddenly to be put upon oath in his defence was wrong.

He concluded by moving an adjournment.

The yeas and nays were demanded and ordered on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. STRANGE thought that if the individual was willing now to be sworn, and to undergo interrogatories, he was certainly the best judge of his own rights. He best knew what he could undergo, and there was no need that Senators should become his advocates.

Mr. BENTON said that if the man wished to purge himself on oath, now, here, in presence of the Senate, it was very well. Let him do so. But if he wanted to go away and consult a lawyer, if he must ask a lawyer to-morrow before he could tell whether he meant to insult the Senate to-night, he was opposed to it. If he was ready to swear, let him do it, but no consulting with lawyers.

The CHAIR stated to Mr. Morris that the individual in custody was not brought up without a charge, as that Senator seemed to intimate. He was charged with disorderly conduct in the presence of the Senate, and the law gave the Senate, as it gave a court of justice, power to protect itself in all such cases, by a summary proceeding, and on the evidence of its own senses.

Mr. ROBINSON again said that the individual in custody wished for an opportunity of purging himself from the contempt.

Some confusion prevailed. But the motion for his discharge being pressed, the question was put, and decided as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Dana, Ewing, of Illinois, Fulton, Grundy, Hendricks, Hubbard, King, of Ala., Linn, Nicholas, Niles, Page, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Sovier, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, White, Wright—23.

NAY—Mr. Wall—1.

The individual was accordingly discharged from custody.

The individual referred to thereupon advanced, and addressing the Chair, said:

"Mr. President, am I not to be permitted to speak in my own defence?"

CHAIR, *to the Sergeant-at-Arms,* "Take him out!"

The Senate now adjourned.

Our Rail Road, which, owing to the unfavourable season in which it was commenced, crept on at first but slowly, and with infant strides, begins now to assume the hardy features and sturdy pace of sinewy manhood.

We understand that ere long, the whole of the line from this place to Waynesboro', a distance of 88 miles, will be located.—Fifty-two of these are under contract for grading, and a considerable portion of the timber for the superstructure engaged. The location for the Depot, Machine Shops, Wharves, &c., at this end, have been decided upon, and contracts about being entered into for materials to construct the same.

The arrival of the new contractors, each with their fifty and hundred Cuffees to back them, inspires us with confidence that the work henceforward will go boldly on, while our indefatigable Engineer, with his laborious Assistants, are pushing, each in their respective spheres, the work which belongs peculiarly to their respective offices. We are told, but cannot vouch for it, that ten miles of the Halifax end is under contract.

We should be pleased if this were so, for it would be to us an earnest that the Halifax and Weldon Company had agreed to unite with us, a desideratum, we think, devoutly to be coveted by both parties.

Wilmington Advertiser.

Fatal Rencontre.—The Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel of the 3d instant says,—"We have just been shown a letter from Columbus, dated 28th December, to a gentleman in this place, which contains the following paragraph:—

"About twenty minutes ago, I witnessed a quarrel between Col. Felix Lewis and a Dr. Sullivan, in which Sullivan drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Lewis. As he fired, Lewis drew a large Bowie knife and stabbed him to the heart. He now lies a corpse—did not live two minutes."

The Military Court at Frederick is now engaged in the examination of Gen. Gaines's campaign in Florida. He seems to be as successful in throwing all blame off his shoulders as was Gen. Scott. A letter writer from Frederick says, so far, the testimony clearly exhibits the innocence of both Generals involved in the inquiry, and traces the failure of our campaigns to the want of energy and political forecast in the late head of the War Department.

The city of Cincinnati has voted to borrow $600,000 for promoting three objects of internal improvement, viz. the Charleston and Cincinnati Railroad; the Miami Railroad; and the Whitewater Canal.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

Ye MEN are ANGELS when ye court the MAID,
But DEVILS when the MARRIAGE VOW is SAID.

The change, GOOD WIFE, is easily forgiven,
We find ourselves in HELL—instead of HEAVEN.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road Company was read the third time, amended, on motion of Mr. Joyner, and passed—Yeas 26, Nays 10.

Friday Jan. 20.

Received from the House of Commons, the following Resolution in which they asked the concurrence of the Senate, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly, That the President and Directors of the Literary Fund of North Carolina, be instructed to digest a plan for Common Schools, suited to the condition and resources of this State, and report the same to the next General Assembly.

Read, adopted, and ordered to be *enrolled.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Columbia (S. C.) Company was read the third time. Mr. Watson moved for its indefinite postponement. Mr. Guthrie opposed the motion with much animation, and the question was negatived 82 to 19. The bill then passed its third reading, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The bill appropriating $8,000 to drain Mattamuskeet Lake was read the third time. Mr. Hill moved to amend the bill, by appropriating a like sum of 8,000 for the purpose of draining Waccamaw Lake in Columbus and the Green Swamp in Bladen. Negatived. The question then recurring on the passage of the bill, Messrs. Satterthwaite and Farrow addressed the House in favor of its passage; after which, it passed its third reading—Yeas 68, Nays 31.

The Resolutions submitted by Mr. Hoke, of Lincoln, in relation to the Surplus Revenue, embracing the views of the Speaker of the House, were taken up. (These Resolutions appeared in our last.)

Mr. Gales moved to amend them, so as to authorize the Board of Internal Improvement to subscribe for two-fifths of the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mr. Speaker Haywood and Mr. Hill opposed the amendment, on the ground that if it prevailed, it would open the door for similar appropriations for other Roads, and our resources would be frittered away without doing any thing.

Mr. Gales replied, avowing his determination to go for the most enlarged and liberal system of Internal Improvements which should be presented, the feasibility of which was demonstrable; but urged his amendment on the ground of the importance of the work, the safe investment of the States' money, and the certainty of its speedily yielding a handsome profit.

The question on the adoption of the amendment was negatived.

Mr. Moore offered a substitute for the entire Resolutions submitted by Mr. Hoke, which differed from them only *essentially* in this, that it provided for the adoption by the State, of the *three-fifth* and *two-fifth* principle. Mr. Moore gave his views at large on the subject, and in reply to arguments advanced a few days since by the Speaker.

Mr. J. W. Guinn opposed the substitute, on the ground that it would lead to such indiscriminate subscription on the part of the State, as would bring it into difficulty.

Mr. Gilliam said, he preferred the substitute in part to the original Resolutions in part. One objection to the substitute was, that it gave more to Internal Improvement than it did to Common Schools, and another was, that it provided for a system of Internal Improvements, altogether on too grand a scale. Mr. G. alluded to an idea advanced the other day, by the Speaker, that a system of Free Schools could not succeed in a Slave-holding State, and proceeded, at some length, to combat it, instancing South Carolina, where, though but little had been attempted, that *little* had produced great good. Mr. G. expatiated on the benefits of a well conducted system of Common Schools, and declared his intention of submitting a Resolution before the final adjournment, requesting the Governor to collect, by the time the Legislature shall again meet, such information as may be necessary to the establishment of a system of Common Schools adapted to the condition and resources of North Carolina.

Mr. Speaker Haywood disclaimed as his own personal opinion, the sentiment attributed to him by the gentleman from Granville, but stated that such were the views of some distinguished individuals.

The motion to amend the Resolutions, by striking out the whole and inserting the substitute proposed, was negatived. The question then recurring on the adoption of the original Resolutions, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Haywood, the Committee now took up the bill concerning the Bank of Cape Fear. It was amended, on his motion, by striking out "five thousand" and inserting "three thousand," so as to give the State the privilege of taking only that number of Shares. Mr. Haywood moved further to amend the bill, by inserting a clause restricting the Bank from issuing Notes of a less sum than $10, after two years' notice. Mr. Hill opposed the motion, and it was negatived. Mr. Haywood moved further to amend the bill, by imposing a tax of one-half of one per cent. on each Share of Stock. Negatived. Mr. Guinn moved a further amendment, to compel the Bank to establish a Branch West of the Catawba River. Mr. Graham opposed it, and it was negatived.

The Committee of the whole then rose and reported the Resolutions and bill to the House.

The amendments proposed in Committee to the bill were agreed to, and the bill passed its third reading, with but few dissenting voices.

The Resolutions were then taken up.—Mr. Guthrie renewed the amendment, made in Committee by Mr. Gales, to subscribe to the Gaston and Raleigh Rail Road. Negatived.

Mr. Moore moved to reduce the sum appropriated for draining Swamp Lands from $200,000 to $50,000. Negatived.

Mr. Howard moved to amend the Resolutions so as to provide for the State's subscribing two-fifths of the Stock of the Central Rail Road. Agreed to, by a vote of 46 to 39.

The question on motion of Mr. Gwyn, was then taken by *Yeas* and *Nays,* separately, on each Resolution. The first Resolution, declaring the expediency of investing the Surplus in such manner as to advance the great interests of the State, and providing for the payment of the State debt of $400,000, was adopted with but one dissenting voice—Mr. Chambers of Person.

The second resolution providing that the Literary Fund shall consist of $1,000,000 in Stocks; and the Internal Improvement Fund of the Cherokee Lands, and $920,000 of money, was adopted; the only dissentients being, Messrs. Chambers, Coor, Daniel, Hawkins, I. W. Lane, J. F. Lee, Maclin, Roebuck, and R. Whitley.

The third resolution, providing for the draining of the Swamp Lands, was adopted, as follows:

Messrs. Averett, Bedford, Brummell, Colloway, Cansler, Clayton, Clement, Cotton, Covington, Cox, Crawford, Critz, Davenport, Erwin, Farrow, Gales, Gary, Gillespie, Grady, Graham, Granberry, J. W. Guinn, Guthrie, W. Harris, Hartley, Henry, Hill, Hoke, Holland, Hollingsworth, Horton, Hoskins, Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan, Kenan, Kenyon, Lindsay, W. B. Lane, Loudermilk, C. H. Matthews, Maultsby, W. J. T. Miller, McAlister, McClennahan, McNeill, McRae, Nye, Patton, J. H. Perkins, A. Perkins, Pinkston, Pritchard, Rayner, Roberts, Satterthaite, Simpson, Smallwood, Swift, Ward, Watson, and Williamson.—Yeas 62.

Messrs. Adams, Byrd, Campbell, Chambers, Coor, Daniel, Faison, Gee, George, Gilliam, L. A. Gwyn, W. S. Harris, Hawkins, Hooker, Howerton, Irion, Judkins, N. J. King, I. W. Lane, W. A. Lea, J. F. Lee, Maclin, E. P. Miller, Moore, Moye, Rand, Sloan, Smith, Spiers, Stockard, Stallings, Thomas, Tomlinson, R. Whitley, and K. Whitley.—Nays 35.

The fourth resolution, providing for the State subscriptions to Rail Roads, was adopted, as follows:

Messrs. Adams, Averitt, Bedford, Byrd, Brummell, Campbell, Calloway, Cansler, Clayton, Clement, Cotten, Covington, Cox, Crawford, Critz, Davenport, Erwin, Farrow, Gales, Gary, Georgo, Gillespie, Gilliam, Grady, Graham, Granberry, J. W. Guinn, Guthrie, W. S. Harris, Hartley, W. Harris, Henry, Hill, Hoke, Holland, Horton, Hollingsworth, Hoskins, Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan, Kenan, N. J. King, W. B. Lane, J. W. Lane, Lindsay, Loudermilk, C. H. Matthews, Maultsby, E. P. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, McAllister, McClenahan, McNeill, McRae, Nyo, Patton, J. H. Perkins, Pinkston, Pritchard, Rand, Rayner, Roberts, Satterthaite, Simpson, Sloan, Smallwood, Smith, Swift, Thomas, Ward, Watson, and Williamson. Yeas 73.

Messrs. Chambers, Coor, Daniel, Faison, Gee, L. A. Gwyn, Hawkins, Hooker, Howerton, Irion, Judkins, Kenyon, W. A. Lea, J. F. Lee, Maclin, Moye, A. Perkins, Spiers, Stallings, Stockard, Tomlinson, R. Whitley, and K. Whitley.—Nays 23.

The fifth Resolution is as follows, and was *unanimously* adopted:

Resolved, That the interest and dividends accruing on the Internal Improvement stocks shall be appropriated to the fund for Common Schools.

The sixth Resolution directs that the Resolutions shall be referred to select Committees, with instructions to prepare bills for carrying the same into effect.—Under this Resolution, the Speaker appointed the following Committees, viz:

On the first Resolution—Messrs. Moore, Cansler, McRae, Gilliam and Rand.

On the second.—Messrs. Williamson, Hill, Granberry, Hoskins, and Satterthwaite.

On the fifth.—Messrs. Graham, Gales, Kenan, Howard, and J. W. Guinn.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.

Mr. Averitt presented a bill appropriating $10,000 for the improvement of the navigation of New River, in Onslow county; and

Mr. Maultsby, a bill to provide for draining the Waccamau Lake in Columbus county. Read first time.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

The engrossed bill making an appropriation of $120,000 for carrying on and completing the Capitol, was read the second time. Mr. Nye moved to strike out $20,000, and called for the *Ayes and Noes.*—Mr. Gales resisted the motion, and stated his reasons for advocating the sum recommended by the Committee. Mr. Satterthwaite spoke in favor of the motion to amend. On the question of striking out, the vote stood—Yeas 39, Nays 56. So the motion was lost, and the bill then passed its second and third reading and was ordered to be *enrolled.*

The engrossed Resolution appropriating $5,000 to repair the Government House and furnish it for Gov. Dudley, was read the second time. Mr. Crawford moved to amend it by striking out $5,000 and inserting $2,500. Mr. Gales (a member of the Committee) opposed the motion to amend, but it was carried by a few votes. The Senate subsequently refused to accede to the amendment, and the House receded from theirs.

Friday, Jan. 20.

The engrossed bill authorizing the County Courts of Cumberland to lay off the Public Roads in said county into Districts, was read and rejected.

Mr. Graham, from the select Committee heretofore raised, reported a bill to aid the Internal Improvements of this State. This bill embodies the principles settled by the House, in the Resolutions adopted on Tuesday.

The bill having been read the second time, Mr. Byrd moved to strike out the whole of it, after the enacting clause, and insert a substitute for dividing the Surplus Revenue amongst the several Counties of the State, in proportion to Federal numbers. This proposition was negatived, 68 to 30, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Averett, Byrd, Chambers, Coor, Cotton, Daniel, Faison, Guthrie, Hartley, Hooker, Howerton, Hutchinson, Irion, Judkins, Kenyon, I. W. Lane, J. F. Lee, Moye, A. Perkins, Pritchard, Roebuck, Smallwood, Smith, Spiers, Stallings, Stockard, Tomlinson, Watson, R. Whitley, K. Whitley.—30.

Nays.—Messrs. Adams, Bedford, Brummell, Campbell, Calloway, Cansler, Clayton, Clement, Covington, Cox, Crawford, Critz, Davenport, Eaton, Erwin, Farrow, Gales, Gary, Gee, George, Gillespie, Gilliam, Grady, Graham, Granberry, J. W. Guinn, Wm. S. Harris, Henry, Hill, Hoke, Holland, Hollingsworth, Horton, Hoskins, Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan, Kenan, J. A. King, N. J. King, W. B. Lane, Lindsay, Loudermilk, Maclin, I. Matthews, C. H. Matthews, Maultsby, E. P. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, Moore, McAlister, McClennahan, J. A. D. McNeill, McRae, Nye, Patton, J. H. Perkins, Pinkston, Rand, Rayner, Roberts, Simpson, Sloan, Swift, Thomas, Ward, Williamson—68.

Mr. Guthrie moved to amend the bill by striking out that provision of it which proposes a State subscription of *two-fifths* of the Central Rail Road. Negatived 71 to 23.

Mr. Rand moved to amend the bill by inserting a Proviso, authorising a subscription of $200,000 to the Gaston and Raleigh Rail Road. Negatived 71 to 23.

The bill then passed its second and third reading; and was ordered to be engrossed. It is deemed unnecessary to insert the bill and *Nays,* as they were almost exactly the same, as on the adoption of the Resolutions on which the bill is based.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

The bill concerning the trial of Prosecutions by Justices of the Peace, bill concerning the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company—the bill to provide for draining Waccamaw lake—for appropriating $5,000 for surveying the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company—the bill making a like appropriation for the survey of the North Carolina Road—the bill to cure certain errors in judicial proceedings in the Supreme Court—the bill authorising the Commissioners of Fayetteville to borrow 200,000 dollars—the bill authorising the Commissioners of Salisbury to borrow 10,000 dollars, were severally read the second time and *indefinitely postponed.*

CAPTIONS

Of the Laws passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at the session of 183

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An Act to receive the proportion of the Surplus Revenue, to which the State of North Carolina is entitled, under the Act of Congress to regulate the Deposites of the Public Money. [To be deposited in the Banks of the State.]

2. Concerning Corporate Bodies in this State. [30 years the limit of all Charters specifically designated. To forfeit their charters if they do not avail themselves of the franchises 2 years.]

3. Allowing Public Officers, or their deputies, to administer oaths in certain cases.

4. To authorise Courts of Equity to direct their Clerks and Masters there in to execute titles for all property sold under decrees of said Courts.

5. To incorporate the Edenton and Cofolk Rail Road Company.

6. Fixing the time for perfecting titles to Land, heretofore entered and paid for.

7. Declaring that the shares of stock in incorporated companies shall be deemed personal estate.

8. Concerning the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in and for the counties of Moore, Montgomery, and Anson.

9. To amend an act entitled, An act for the more uniform and convenient administration of Justice, within this State, passed in the year 1806. [Establishes the 7th Judgment of the District, to be composed of the counties of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Iredell, Rowan, Surry, Wilkes and Ashe; also, the salaries of Superior court Judges at $1950; subject to reduction of $100, for every court they fail to attend.]

10. Concerning the Public Printing in this State. [All public printing to be given to the Secretary of State, to the lowest bidder.]

11. Empowering the Halifax and Weldon Rail Road Company, to subscribe for stock to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.

12. Supplemental to an act, passed at the present General Assembly, entitled "An Act to lay off the county of Davie."

13. Concerning the public arms, now in the Arsenals of Raleigh and Fayetteville.

14. To amend the Charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin, and Pedee Rail Road Company. [Changes the title to that of "Fayetteville & Western Rail Road Company"; and authorises the construction of a road from Fayetteville to the Narrows of the Yadkin, with two branches from thence; one to Wilkesborough, and the other to intersect the Cincinnati and Charleston Road.]

15. To amend an act entitled "An act authorising the entering unsurveyed lands acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, in the year 1817 and 1819, in the counties of Haywood and Macon. [Prohibits the entry of lands allotted to Indians.]

16. Establishing Davie County.

17. To amend an act entitled "An act for the convenient administration of Justice within this State, passed in the year 1806."

18. To amend an act "entitled an act to establish a department for adjusting and liquidating the Public accounts of this State, and for appointing a Comptroller, and for other purposes. [Provides for the biennial election of Comptroller, and continuing the present service of late Comptroller, 'till the 1st of January, 1837.]

19. Incorporating the General Iron Manufacturing Association. [Capital $1,000,000.]

20. Concerning Brokers.

21. Authorising County Courts to settle disputed boundary lines between counties.

22. Empowering County Courts to change names.

23. Providing for the draining of Lake Mattamuskeet Lake.

24. Concerning the county of Davie.

25. To alter the time of holding elections in the counties of Halifax, Northampton, and Martin.

26. To lay off and construct a road from the town of Franklin, in Macon County, to cross the Nantahaly Mountain, to the Georgia line. [Appropriates $9000 for the work and Governor to appoint Commissioners to locate and lay out the road, who shall receive $3 per day.]

27. To amend the charter of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company.

28. To amend the charter of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Rail Road Company.

29. Prescribing the mode of selling and surveying the lands in this State, acquired by treaty from the Cherokees.

30. A bill, granting banking privileges to the stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Rail Road Company, with a capital of $12,000,000.

31. To change the site of the Court House and Jail of Hyde.

32. A bill making an appropriation for carrying on and completing the Capitol of the State.

33. A bill to prevent frauds on the Cherokee Indians in this State.

34. A bill, to amend an act, entitled an act concerning the election of Governor and members of the General Assembly.

35. A bill to aid the Internal Improvement of this State. [Provides that besides the fund heretofore set apart for Internal Improvement, there shall be added for that purpose the surplus revenue received by this State from the Treasury of the United States, under the la

gress to regulate the deposites of the pub-
ey, after deducting the sum of four hun-
ousand dollars, which is to be devoted to
emption of the public debts of the State,
m of $300,000 which is to be added to the
y fund, and to be applied to draining the
lands, according to the provisions of
acts of Assembly; and provides further for
bing two-fifths of the Stock of the Beaufort
yetteville Rail Road; the Fayetteville and
n Road, and the Wilmington and Raleigh

A bill to drain the swamp lands of
tate, and to create a fund for Common
. [Appropriates 200,000.
A bill to provide for the redemption
scrip issued by the State, under the
the General Assembly, passed in the
835; and entitled an act to provide
payment of the instalments on the
reserved to the State in the capital
of the Bank of the State of North
na.

PRIVATE ACTS.

n Act to incorporate the Milton Manufac-
Company.
o emancipate Henry, Fanny and John, the
nd children of Miles Howard.
estricting the term of Cumberland Superi-
rt to one week.
To emancipate Isaac, a slave.
llowing compensation to Jurors in Ashe.
To incorporate the Salem Manufacturing
ny.
For the relief of John Timson, a native Che-
Indian, and his family.
To authorise Ebenezer Pettigrew to build a
across Scuppernong River.
To regulate the Courts of Pleas and Quarter
ns, in the county of Ashe.
To repeal an Act entitled an Act for the
administration of Justice in the county of
od, passed in the year 1833, chap. 41, and
er purposes.
To incorporate the town of Greensboro'.
To incorporate the town of Rolesville.
To incorporate the Rockfish Manufacturing
ny.
To incorporate the Cane Creek Farmers'
echanics' Cotton Manufacturing Company
nge and Chatham.
To incorporate the capital stock of the Hal-
nd Weldon Rail Road Company.
A Bill to incorporate the Caldwell Institute,
town of Greensboro'.
To incorporate the Mutual Insurance Com-
of Fayetteville.
For the better regulation of the town of Fay-
lle.

RESOLUTIONS.

In favor of Larkin Cox and Tilman Vestal.
In favor of Simon Smithwick, Martin county.
In favor of Turner & Hughes.
In favor of William D. Alexander.
In favor of James Harte, Carteret county.
In favor of Mary Sloan.
In favor of John H. Hill.
In favor of John Miller.
In favor of the Roanoke Navigation Company.
In favor of Samuel S. Gedney.
Directing the burning of Treasury notes.
Relating to the election of Governor.
Authorising the Governor to draw for the
nt of expenses of Cherokee land sales.
Authorising Public Treasurer to receive the
se money of late sales of Cherokee lands.
Directing the Public Treasurer to receive
ment for Cherokee lands, certain notes of
anks of Virginia and Georgia, and South Ca-

In favor of James C. Turrentine.
Concerning the Office of Public Treasurer.
Concerning Military Land Warrants.
In favor of George Hoover, Sheriff of Ran-
county.
Of Edward Stanley.
Of Green Hill.
Of William Thompson.
Of Heirs of Finlay McDonald.
Authorising the Governor to make provi-
for receiving surplus revenue.
In favor of the heirs at Law of James Mc-
In favor of the legal representatives of the
George W. Montgomery.
In favor of Samuel F. Patterson.
In favor of the Public Treasurer.
In favor of the Door-keepers.
In favor of the late Governor.
In favor of Leander Truit.
In favor of John and Thomas Webb.
Concerning the postage of the Speakers of
o Houses.
Resolution concerning contingent expenses.
Appropriating $5000 to the repairs of the
nment House and Lot.
In favor of Kenneth Rayner.
A resolution instructing the President and
tors of the Literary Fund, to dijest a plan
mmon schools, and to report the same to the
General Assembly.
A resolution relative to the Journals of the
ntion.

e list of Acts composing the Revised
will be given next week.]

Revenue Laws (says the Raleigh
er) have been materially amended.
lteration deserves to be particularly
—that which relates to the listing of
s. The County Courts are to appoint
Assessors in each District, one of whom
be a Magistrate, who are to value all
in their respective Districts for taxa-
A new assessment is to take place,
five years. This change in the law
ut thousands, yearly, into the Treasu-
hilst the owners of land will only pay
ding to its value.
Militia Laws are also amended, so
in future, each Company is to choose
n Officers, and the Field and General
rs are to be chosen by the Commission-
fficers of each respective Regiment,
de, Division, &c.

Savannah, Jan. 18.

ATEST FROM GEN. JESUP'S ARMY.

e are indebted to the politeness of Capt.
oard of the Steam Packet Florida, for
following information. Capt. Hubbard
s that an Express arrived at Black
on Sunday last, with news, that the
under Gen. Jesup, captured on the
of the 9th inst. 16 negroes belonging
ola's forces, and that 36 more were
on the 11th—among them the fellow
sent out by General Clinch as a spy
March 1836, and never returned. Ne-
roes that were captured state, that Oseola
the Cove of the Withlacoochee, sick.
al Jesup, had sent troops down upon
ide of the Withlacoochee, in order to
im, if possible.
t. Hubbard further states, that it was
ed that Primus was to have been hung
turday last.

report of Mr. Van Buren's intended
ge is positively contradicted in the
ndria Gazette.

Cooks to hire.

O WOMEN, accustomed to Cooking, for
re. Also a boy, about 15 years of age.
ly at this Office.

Wanted.

E or SIX able bodied men, white or black,
c wanted, to hire. Apply at this Office.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1837.

Honor to whom honor.—With pride and pleasure we refer the reader to the list of Acts passed at the late Session of the Legislature. It is the first time, we believe, during our Editorial life, that we have had it in our power to express almost unalloyed satisfaction at the doings of the General Assembly.

The leading measures of the Session have been,—the reception of our share of the Surplus money; the appropriation of $400,000 of it to the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road; $500,000 to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road; and 2-5ths of the estimated cost of a Road from Beaufort to Fayetteville. (provided individuals be found willing to invest the remaining 3-5ths;) $200,000 to draining the Swamp Lands; $300,000 to an increase of the capital of the Bank of Cape Fear, with privilege of increasing the amount of individual stock $400,000 more; the perfecting of a complete Digest of the whole Statute Law of the State; and last, but not least, the devotion of a million of dollars to the Literary Fund, together will all future dividends from works of Internal Improvement.

The Judicial appointments made at the late session, are of the best kind. Not mere party men, but gentlemen of great legal attainments, and undoubted integrity, in whom all men of all parties have confidence. We honor this Legislature for not following the example of its predecessor in this matter.

Long will this General Assembly be remembered; for, if the people will now perform their duty, North Carolina will be redeemed. It remains for the citizens of Fayetteville and Cumberland, of Moore, Richmond, Anson, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Davidson, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Rutherford, Iredell, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes and Ashe, to put their shoulders to the wheel in earnest. There must be no flagging; for if they let this opportunity pass, their fate is sealed. But they will not fail in this time of need. We are sure they will not.

The State owes a heavy debt of gratitude to Mr. Haywood. Unfortunately, he has heretofore been regarded merely as a *party* leader, and his fine talents, and untiring zeal and energy, have been devoted mainly to the purposes of party. But on this occasion he came forward to the rescue of his State, at the period of her sorest need. Discarding all personal and local considerations, he advocated her cause, with an ability and disinterestedness which commanded success, when all others had well nigh despaired. We trust that what he then did will lead to such glorious results as will entitle him to a far higher station in North Carolina's roll of Statesmen, than any mere party triumph could give.

Nor should we for a moment forget our townsman the President of the Rail Road Company, who has devoted his valuable time and extensive information and influence, to the attainment of the important results of the Session. Let him go on in the great work, and he will raise still higher a name always honored in this community.

The news of the final passage of the Internal Improvement Act was greeted here on Saturday last, with a salute of 100 guns.

We learn that the Books of Subscription to the Rail Road, will be opened in this place on the 1st of February, and in the various parts of this County so soon as arrangements can be made. Our fellow citizens of the other Counties will have an opportunity of subscribing in due time. Copies of the Charter will be in readiness to distribute in a few days.

The following notice has also been handed to us for publication:

☞ The citizens of the County of Cumberland, who are disposed to aid in the commencement and prosecution of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, are requested to meet at the Court House, in this place, on the 2d day of February, at 12 o'clock, (M.)

E. L. WINSLOW, President.

Fayetteville, January 25, 1837.

The Legislature adjourned on Monday morning last, after a session of 64 days.

In the Observer of January 12, the name of Mr. McNeill of Moore, was inadvertently omitted in giving the vote of the House of Commons for Judge. Mr. McNeill nominated and voted for Judge Toomer at every balloting.

The Mails.—We are without a Northern Mail for two days past.

The Expunging.—Our readers will find a full account in another part of this paper, of the proceedings of the Senate in consummating its own lasting disgrace, by mutilating its Journal, for the gratification of the Executive. We deely deplore this act of self-abasement, the more because the Senate has been the last department of the Government to surrender its independence and honor at the footstool of power. If the people quietly look on in approbation of this detestable act, we shall have but little to hope for in time to come; there will soon remain nothing worth contending for.

A letter from Washington, states that the act was finally accomplished at about 11 o'clock at night of the 16th inst. and that the hissing in the galleries proceeded from some 20 or 30 persons; that the individual brought to the bar of the Senate was "an Ohio Lawyer, with as stern a phiz as the Humbugger himself usually was; that he came willingly before the Senate, and insisted on his right to be heard in his own defence with such zeal, that the leaders thought it better to get rid of him by a summary dismissal."

The individual, (whose name is not mentioned,) has published the following Card:

"The Public will undoubtedly be informed, through the medium of the reports of Congressional proceedings, letters from Washington, and by other means, that last night, after the passing of the Expunging resolutions, by the Senate of the United States, a gross outrage was perpetrated at the instigation of Mr. Senator Benton, on the person of an American citizen. That he was arrested, brought to the bar of the Senate, condemned without proof, denied permission to speak, and discharged without trial, after being insultingly called *"a hired ruffian of the Bank,"* by Mr. Benton, sheltered behind his privilege as a Senator.

"That individual desires the Public to suspend their judgment on this matter until due deliberation shall have enabled him to determine upon the course most proper to be pursued in relation to this outrage on the rights of

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN."

CONGRESS.

The Treasury Circular.—Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Land Committee, and an Administration man, lately declared in a speech in the Senate, that the Treasury Specie Circular would be repealed. This may be considered as official.

The President has communicated to the Senate, his correspondence with Santa Anna, consisting, first, of a letter from Santa Anna, asking the good offices of Gen. Jackson in bringing about a peace with Texas, founded upon a recognition of its independence: and second, of Gen. Jackson's reply, offering to do what he can to put an end to the war, &c. On the reading of these documents, Mr. Preston made a few remarks, urging the immediate recognition of the independence of Texas, and was followed by Messrs. Walker and Calhoun, both to the same effect.

Mr. Calhoun said he had never from the beginning indulged the belief that Texas would remain under the domination of Mexico. Under this impression, he thought it our duty to recognise at the earliest period the independence of Texas, for the good both of that country and Mexico. If this were not done, and if the contest should continue, Texas would not be confined within the limits of the Del Norte. She would pass it over, and shake the Mexican Confederacy, or whatever else it might be called. Mr. C. was willing to vote for the recognition, and the earlier the better.

Mr. Wise has finally succeeded by a vote of 165 to 9, in getting his resolution adopted, proposing an inquiry into the state of the Executive Departments; but we fear at too late a day to effect much good. The following were appointed the Committee: Mr. Wise, Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Parks, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Mann, of New York, Mr. Chaney.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Hawes, providing that all memorials, &c. on the subject of the abolition of slavery, should be laid on the table, without being referred or printed, and that no further action should be had thereon, was adopted (debate having been cut off by the previous question,) by the following vote: Yeas 129, nays 69.

The notorious Reuben M. Whitney, lately gave one of the most splendid parties that has ever been known in Washington, eclipsing all the parties of the Heads of Departments, and even of the President himself. It was attended by the President elect, the Secretaries, and many other distinguished men, who ought to have been ashamed to give such countenance to a perjured wretch, such as Whitney. We infer, that he is still to be sustained by the *party*, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

A day or two after this, he was summoned to appear before the committee appointed to inquire into his connection with the Deposite Banks, and refused to answer, on the ground that the questions referred to his private affairs. There was some expectation that he would be summoned to the bar of the House, to answer for this contempt.

W. B. McCorkle, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster at Wadesborough, N. C., *vice* Col. Thomas Waddill, Jr. resigned.

Important.—We have the following important item in our Express slip from the office of the New Orleans Bulletin of the 20th inst.

MOBILE, Jan. 17.

The steamer Champion is just arrived from Pensacola, and brings information that the U. S. sloop of war Boston, arrived yesterday from a cruize, having on board Judge Ellis, minister to Mexico, who having demanded his passports from the Mexican government and being refused, left the country without them. He proceeded immediately to Washington city.

Georgia.—Colonel Alford, (Whig) has been elected to Congress to supply a vacancy, by a majority of about 2000 votes.

2000 shares of the stock of the Georgia Rail Road and Banking Company, were sold on the 19th inst. at a *premium* of 6¼ per cent. 3000 shares of Bank of Augusta stock were sold at 25 per cent. premium.

The Insurance Bank of Columbus, Geo. has been purchased by a company of capitalists in Philadelphia, at the head of whom is Nicholas Biddle. It is believed that the purchase is made for the Bank of the U. States, to unable that Institution to establish a Branch in Georgia. It has produced great excitement in Georgia, and is almost universally condemned.

Foreign News.—There have been some very late arrivals from Liverpool, bringing papers to Dec. 20th. There is no political news of importance.

Cotton was rather better. There had been a general and extensive demand; the sales of the week ending Dec. 20, were 26,400 bales, of which 9,900 were uplands, at 7 to 12d.

Volunteers for Florida.—Several hundred volunteers have passed through Charleston, Savannah, and Mobile, on their way to Florida.

General Santa Anna arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and, with Colonel Almonte, took lodgings at Mrs. Ulricks' boarding-house.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

University.—Col. Andrew Joyner, of Halifax, was elected a Trustee of the University, on Tuesday last, *vice* P. W. Kittrell, resigned.

New Senate.—The President of the United States has notified the Senate to convene on the 4th of March next, for the purpose of holding an Executive session.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MR. HALE: The firing of cannon on Saturday last, in celebrating the "Glorious Intelligence" of the passing of the two-fifth principle in the Legislature the day before, was arranged under the following order, viz: 100 guns were fired as a general celebration; after an intermission of two minutes, 4 guns were fired in quick succession on the part of the State's two-fifths; then 6 guns on the part of the Corporation or individuals' three-fifths. We then fired one gun for W. H. Haywood, Esq., and one for our distinguished citizen and untiring advocate, Edward L. Winslow.

We would say to our friends in the interior, that the guns were stationed in the Western end of Hay Street, as a signal of our intent to meet them in this enterprise.—A grand illumination will yet take place on the occasion.

From the Rutherfordton Gazette.

The "*Star*" appears to be in raptures with the speech delivered by Mr. Memminger, in the Senate, on the great Western and Southern Rail Road, and to be completely electrified at the advantages our State will receive from its construction. Mr. Memminger and the 'Star' are no doubt better qualified to form a correct opinion upon a question of this nature, than we are; but *we* do protest against being considered the recipient of advantages before we have stronger evidence of their approach than has been presented to us in this case. If the Road is located where we suppose it will be, the benefits to North Carolina depend upon contingencies too remote to throw us into ecstacies while contemplating their advance.—There is at present but little doubt, but that only a very small portion of the Road will pass through the State on this side of the mountain. The mineral region will not be touched. In Buncombe there are no minerals, at least none have yet been discovered, and the probability of making that a manufacturing country is very remote. Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Burke and Rutherford counties possess more mineral wealth than any other portion of Western North Carolina, and those counties will scarcely realise any good results from the completion of the road, *unless* indeed, *they are able to construct branches from the main trunk.* That enterprize which is to raise the drooping spirits of N. C., and elevate her to that position among her sister States, to which her extent of territory, her mineral wealth, her agricultural and manufacturing resources, entitle her, is not the Charleston and Cincinnati rail road, but the *Cape Fear and Yadkin rail road.*

Almost all the members of the Bonaparte family (says the Presse) are preparing to leave Europe, and remove to the United States of America, in consequence of the advice of certain Sovereigns who have constantly given them marks of their good-will, and of their friends in France.

MARRIED,

At Bonavista, the residence of Gurdon Deming, Esq. on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Jas. W. Douglass, Mr. JOHN BANKS, of Wilmington, to Miss LOUISA SHAILOR WITHENBURY, formerly of Hartford, Conecticut.

On Thursday 8th December 1836, at Forke Inn, Dinwiddie County Va., by the Rev. James Chappell, Mr. ANDREW CALDCLEUGH, of Lexington, N. C. to Miss LUCY ANN, daughter of the late Fendil C. Southerland, Esq.

In Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C., on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mastin D. Crawford, WALTER TERRY to Miss SUSAN CROWSON, daughter of Elisha Crowson.

In this County, on the 17th inst. by the Rev. Evander McNair, Capt. DANIEL McLEAN, of Robeson, to Miss MARGARET McLEAN.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, January 21, Steamer Henrietta.
Also, January 23, Steamer Wilmington.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—JANUARY 26.

Brandy, peach,	70 a 75	Molasses,	43 a 47
Ditto, apple,	60 a 65	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	8a 12
Beeswax,	24	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18a 20
Cotton, (new)	12½ a 15	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Sack,	3 00
Corn,	80 a 85	Tobacco, leaf,	3½ a 4
Candles, F. F.	17 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16a 25
Flaxseed,	1 50 1 60	Bale Rope,	10a 12
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Wheat,	150
Feathers,	45 a 50	Whiskey,	55a 57
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25a 30

HIDES.

150 DRY SALTED HIDES, received from Charleston, for sale by
CHARLES T. HAIGH.
January 25. 25-2w

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, viz:

Soft shell Almonds,	Oil Lemon,
Palm Nuts,	Oil Peppermint,
English Walnuts,	Oil Cinnamon,
Filberts,	Butter Crackers,
Prunes and Figs,	Jamison's Water do.
Bunch Raisins,	Mustard and Salt Petre,
Currants & Tamarinds,	Pepper and Alspice,
CANDIES.	Mace and Cloves,
Rock and Rose,	Cassia and Nutmegs,
Hoarhound & Ginger	Indigo and Alum,
Lemon & Peppermint	Race and Ground Ginger,
Barley, Sugar, and Cinnamon,	Scotch Barley,
Liquorice Ball,	Loaf Sugar and Tea, assorted,
Sugar Almonds,	Coffee & brown Sugar,
Peppermint Drops,	Scotch Herrings,
Large and small Sugar Plums,	Hair Powders,
Colored & white Scotch Caraway,	Seidlitz and Soda Powders,
Cinnamon Comfits,	Rose and Transparent Soaps,
CORDIALS,	Common do.
Perfect Love,	Superior Span. Cigars,
Noyeau,	Lorillard Snuff,
Peppermint,	Scotch do.
Raspberry, and Rose,	Superior Maccoboy do.
Madeira & Port Wines,	Glauber & Epsom Salts
Baltimore Cider,	Bateman's Drops,
Lime Juice and Essence of Peppermint;	Cream Tartar,
Rose & Cologne Water,	Camphor, &c. &c.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by Wholesale or Retail, will find it to to their advantage to call.—The Assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the Articles usually kept in his line. Wholesale price of Candies, say 50 pounds, 30 cents per pound; Retail, 40 cents per pound.
Fayetteville, January 26, 1837. 25-3t

Just Received,

20 Boxes prime Manufactured Tobacco, put up in the best order, and branded by James W. Jeffreys, Esq., warranted not to *rot* or *mould*, and for sale by
C. J. ORRELL.
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, January 18, 1837. 25tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has rented the House formerly occupied by Mrs. Mumford, where he is prepared to accommodate a few Boarders, with or without lodging.
A. S. BROWN.
January 23, 1837. 25-3w

Notice.

AGREEABLE to an order made by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1836, I will expose to Public Sale for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, at 12 o'clock, so much of the following pieces and parcels of LAND, as will pay the Taxes due the Town of Fayetteville, for 1835, and all incidental charges thereon.

	Tax.
1 Lot Mumford street, listed by Dicy Hammonds,	$0 10
1 Lot do. do. for Mary Cooper,	2 50
1 Lot Lower Fayettveille, Levin Jones's Heirs,	50
1 Lot do do John Parker's estate,	1 25

G. DEMING, Collector.
Fayetteville, January 20, 1837. 25ts.

NORTH CAROLINA
State Lottery,

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
First Class for 1837:
To be drawn at FAYETTEVILLE, *on Saturday the 11th of February*, 1837.
COMBINATION SYSTEM.
75 No. Lottery, 12 drawn Ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS, MANAGERS.

Capital Prize 13,000 Dollars.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$13,000	is	$13,000
1 Prize of	6,000	is	6,000
1 Prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize of	2,400	is	2,400
1 Prize of	1,500	is	1,500
1 Prize of	1,100	is	1,100
20 Prizes of	1,000	is	20,000
20 Prizes of	500	is	10,000
20 Prizes of	360	is	7,200
20 Prizes of	300	is	6,000
20 Prizes of	200	is	4,000
30 Prizes of	100	is	3,000

Besides many of $80, $60, $50, $40, &c.
Amounting in all to 253,300 *Dollars.*
Whole Tickets $5. Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

A Certificate for a package of 25 Whole Tickets will cost only $74. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion. To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers at
STEVENSON & POINTS office,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 11. 25 3w.
Tickets and shares for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO. Agents.
Orders by mail for Tickets (post paid) will be punctually attended to.

Marvellous Exhibition,

AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Of Magic and Skill, Feats of Dexterity, Metamorphoses, Thaumaturgics, Slight of Hand, Legerdemain, Natural Magic, Balancing, Equilibrium, and Plate Dancing, unsurpassed by any former representation.

Most assuredly for one week only,
Commencing on Monday, February 6, and every evening during the week, and a Day performance on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. W. J. RYAN,

The unrivalled Magician & Prince of Necromancers,
The Greatest Magician of the present day either in Europe or America, the same that all the papers in the United States have spoken of in terms of unqualified approbation, and gained the most flattering approbation of millions of admiring audiences in the cities of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and lately at Norfolk, Va.

The evening's entertainment to commence with new and extraordinary METAMORPHOSES, never before exhibited in Fayetteville. In addition to Mr. Ryan's extraordinary performances, he will appear and exhibit his unrivalled and extraordinary feats of EQUILIBRIUM, or DANCE OF DINNER PLATES, in which he stands unequalled as a plate dancer.

The whole to conclude with the astonishing and surprising PISTOL TRICK. Any gentleman will be allowed to load a Pistol with powder and ball, and fire it at any part of his body the company may think fit. They may also bring their own powder and ball.

For particulars, see bills.

Price of admission, 50 cents; children half price. Doors open at half past 6, performance to commence at 7 precisely.

☞ Private Performances and Lessons given by applying to Mr. Ryan, at the Lafayette Hotel.

*** Tickets may be had at the Hotels.

N. B. For the better accommodation of several families residing in the country, and at the request of several friends, Mr. Ryan will give an afternoon performance on Saturday the 11th of February.

Doors open on Saturday at half past 2, and performance to commence precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Front seats reserved particularly for the Ladies. Good fires kept during the exhibition.
January 26, 1837. 25tf

Clemmonsville Academy.

THE Trustees take this method of informing the public that the exercises of this Institution were resumed on the 2d of this instant. It is still under the direction of Mr. W. W. Burch and Miss E. J. W. Baker. Efforts are constantly making to render it more worthy of patronage, and we feel much pleasure in saying that no previous session has commenced with brighter prospects than the present.
TRUSTEES.
Clemmonsville, Davidson C'ty, N. C. } 25-3w
January 3, 1837. }

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pension Office, Oct. 3, 1836.

The following Circular Letter, addressed to the Pension Agents by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, is published for the information of Pensioners, and those who may act as their attorneys, in drawing their stipends for them.

JAMES L. EDWARDS,
Commissioner of Pensions.

CIRCULAR.

Treasury Department.
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, *September* 1836.

The agent for paying pensions at

SIR: In order to guard more effectually against a repetition of frauds, as heretofore practised by the production of forged papers, the first three following additional rules will be observed by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

1. In every case where the pensioner employs an attorney to receive his pension, the execution of the power must be in the presence of at least one witness, other than the magistrate before whom it is acknowledged. No payment to an attorney will be allowed unless supported by a voucher thus executed.

2. In all cases where the signature of the pensioner or his attorney is required, such pensioner or attorney will write his name at length, if capable of so doing; otherwise, his signature may be by mark or cross, in which case the execution must be in the presence of at least one competent witness, other than the justice or notary who acts officially in the case.

3. No payments will in future be made to any pensioner, either in person or by attorney, who has not applied for his pension for more than one year, without the production of evidence of his identity, as prescribed in the instructions from this office of June 10, 1833, chapter 1, section 2, and form B; nor until such evidence has been transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and a special direction authorizing the payment has been given.

4. In cases where a certificate has been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions to the widow or children of an officer or soldier under the act of June 7, 1832, or under the act of May, 15, 1828, no proof of the relationship of the applicant to the deceased officer or soldier is to be required by the pension agent, that proof having been necessarily filed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions prior to the issuing of such certificate.

Respectfully, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed.) ALBION K. PARRIS.
Comptroller.
Jan. 24. 25 2w.
To take effect from the 4th March 1837.

All the papers in this State, will insert this advertisement for two successive weeks, and send their accounts to J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions, Washington.

THE Subscriber is very desirous of closing his present business, in this place, and offers for sale the following PROPERTY, viz:

5000 Acres of LAND, more or less, on Carver's Creek, with a newly built Saw Mill thereon and now in operation. There are two other Sites for Mills on said Land, a good DWELLING HOUSE, and several small Houses for Hands, a large Barn or Stable, and several good Springs.—The Land is about one half a mile from the Cape Fear river; the road is good to the river, and is 1½ miles from the Mill to the river; the Timber is very fine and in great abundance, and cannot be sawed in forty years; there is a great part of the Land said to be first rate for getting Turpentine; there is about 250 acres of it cleared, and most of it is good for the culture of Corn or Cotton; it may be divided in parcels with convenience; it is within 8 miles of Fayetteville, and will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers; it is as healthy as any part of the County. As Tar and Turpentine are now very much in demand, and prices very good, it would be an object of speculation, as the owner will positively sell if he can. Also, the Mill on Beaver Creek, with 2600 acres of Land.—Also, the Tobacco Factory in Campbellton; a good Dwelling House, a large Store and Warehouse; one other small House; the Store and Warehouse are on the corner of the square and within two feet of the Railroad. Also, one acre Lot in town, with a large Stable thereon, known as the Mumford Lot.—Also, one team of Mules, and one separate, or one team of Horses, and one separate, 4 Wagons, 6 pair of Timber Wheels, 4 pair of Oxen.

If the above Land will sell, all the Horses, Oxen, and Mules, and all the other articles will be sold.
MICHAEL McGARY.
January 26, 1837. 25tf.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of North Carolina.

200 DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, by the verdict of an Inquest held by a Justice of the Peace, that Ferebe Howell, late of New-Hanover county, was recently murdered in said county, and that NEEDHAM HOWELL stands charged with the commission of the said felony; and whereas it is represented that the said Needham Howell is a fugitive from justice:

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Needham Howell may be apprehended and brought to trial, I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine him in the jail, or deliver him to the sheriff, of New-Hanover county; and I do, moreover, hereby require all officers, whether civil or military, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend or cause to be apprehended, the aforesaid fugitive.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the Great Seal of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1837.

By the Governor,
EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE, Private Secretary.

Needham Howell is a young man about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, very stout made, has a remarkably round face, blue eyes, a very smiling good countenance, a wild stare, and cannot look a person in the face when speaking to him. 25-tf.

Sheriff's Sales for Taxes.

I WILL sell the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon, for the year 1835, and costs.

1 Lot, Wilmington Road, listed by Cadar Bryant,	76
1 do Harrington Hill, listed by Archibald Burnet,	88
1 do Corner Winslow and Mumford streets, listed by Eley Hammonds,	38
1 do Franklin street, vacant, listed by Dicy Hammonds,	08
25 acres, Morganton Road, joins Maffitt, Rachel and Bethany Huzzie,	11
1 Lot, Person street, and 1 poll, listed by James Jones,	2 32
1 do do listed by Norman McLeod for children,	2 32
1 do Mumford street, by Mary Cooper,	1 90
1 do corner of Hay and Maxwell streets, listed by William M. Johnson for Mary England's Estate,	4 18
2 do Moore street, as Samuel Maxwell's,	38
1 do Mumford street, as William J. McLean,	19
1 do Haymount, as George Stewart,	38
300 acres joining Thomas Guy, listed by Mary Cashwell,	1 14
80 do James H. Carter, on Cape Fear, listed by Jno. McDaniel for Mrs. Scull,	61
50 do James W. Grice, listed by Murdy Odum, one poll,	99
110 do Mouth of Willis's Creek, by Matthew Jordan,	2 05
33½ do on Beaver Creek, listed by Duncan Buie for Jennet Buie,	07
346 do Cale Camp, listed by Angus Ray, Jr., for John Ray [Red.]	38

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff.
January 25. 25tf.

A List of Lands,

TO be sold for the Taxes for the year 1835, and cost, namely, Averasborough, Neill's Creek, Buckhorn, Barbacue, and Upper Little River.

300 acres on Honey Run, listed by Calvin Bouden,	$1 14
300 do on Black Mingo, listed by Josiah Pope,	1 14
3 Lots in Averasborough, unimproved, B. Stith, 1 poll,	83
27½ acres on Stuart's Creek, listed by John Tedder,	10
275 do Black Mingo, one poll, listed by Samuel Kaid,	1 83
188 do Stage Road, by David Karnes,	71
100 do on Hugh's Creek, by Samuel Butts for Son,	48
125 do location not known, by Isom Fuquay,	24
57 do Solder's Branch, one poll, by H. B. Johnson,	1 02
1494 do Neill's Creek, listed by James Stephens,	3 36
37½ do Cooper's Branch, one poll, Stephen Rogers,	90
175 do Hector's Creek, two polls, Mark Rogers,	1 93
50 do Anderson's Creek, by John Black, one poll,	86
160 do on Jumping Run, one poll, by John Buller,	75
100 do on Barbacue, one poll, by John Cameron,	97
300 do on the waters of Barbacue, by A. B. Clark, one poll,	1 56
220 do on Jumping Run, by A. B. Clark for N. Clark,	19
117 do on Jumping Run, two polls, by A. B. Clark for F. Clark,	18
231 do on Jumping Run, by Angus McKinnish,	57
100 do on Anderson's Creek, by Gilbert McKinnish,	19
58 do on Duncan's Creek, by Issabella Cameron,	21
160 do on Fish Creek, one poll, by William Hun,	1 09
521 do on Campbell's Creek, and Cedar Creek, one poll, W. Hurt,	2 48
230 do on Fish Creek, by John O'Quin,	29
550 do on Campbell's Creek, four polls, by Levi Northington,	5 10
150 do on Fish Creek, four polls, by Levi Northington for A. Northington,	3 18
177 do on Cape Fear, by Pearsy Robinson,	38
77½ do on Little River, by Duncan Buie, joining Bunn, Byrd and others,	38
170 do on Little River, by Duncan G. W. Buie,	76
200 do on Stuart's Creek, joining Watson's line, by Neal G. Buie,	19

The above read in open Court at this term, December, 1836.
By JOHN McLEAN, L. Sh'ff.
By HECTOR McLEAN, D. Sh'ff.
January 23, 1837. 25-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c. &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,
Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96-*tf*.

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

GALES'S ALMANAC,

For 1837,

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls. Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls. Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Boxes TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836. 5-tf.

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive.

C. P. MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs. John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.

Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, has had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces heavy German Cotton Bagging,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.

For sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 3, 1836. 13tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836. 95-tf

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee.
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 bbls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar.
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr. Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.

August 31. 4tf.

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

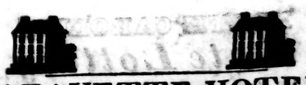
Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT, For sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

October 26, 1836. 12tf



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

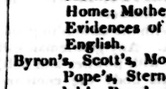
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

E. J. HALE has just received his Fall Supply of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Comprising a general assortment. Fine Cutlery, being a large assortment of superior Rogers and Wostenhome's Pen and Pocket Knives and Razors. Silver Pencil Cases, Pencils, Quills, Inkstands, Ink, Steel Pens, Wallets, Pocket Books, Purses, Cards and Card Cases, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Dissected Maps, Thermometers, Piano Music, Pocket Maps, &c.

Among the Stock of Books are the following:

Henry's, Scott's, Clark's, D'Oyly & Mant's, and Doddrige's Commentaries.
A great variety of Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books,
Hymn Books—Village, Assembly, Watts's, Methodist, Zion's Songster, Mercer's Cluster, Dossey's Choice, Dover Selection, Purify's ditto., Parkinson's do., Hymns of Zion.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity.
Sherlock's Works. Latimer's Sermons.
Leighton's Works. Burnet on 39 Articles.
Walk about Zion. Wilson on the Lord's Supper.
Fourfold State. Book of Hearts.
Dick's Works. Beauties of Shakspeare.
Christian Lyre; Missouri Harmony; Bridgewater Collection, and other Music Books.
Horne's Introduction to the study of the Bible.
McDowell's Theology.
Works of the Rev. Robert Hall.
Saurin's Sermons; Burder's Village do.; Jay's do, Wayland's do.; Chapman's do.; Bishop Ravenscroft's do; Bishop Hobart's do; Chalmers's do.
Hallam's Pulpit Assistant.
Newton on the Prophecies. Paley's Works.
Mosheim's Church History. Waddington's ditto
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises.
Horne on the Psalms.
Abbott's Popular Works, viz. The Teacher; Corner Stone; Young Christian; Fireside Piety; Mother at Home, Child at Home; Family at Home; Mother's Friend; Real Dialogues on Evidences of Christianity; China and the English.
Byron's, Scott's, Moore's, Goldsmith's, Pindar's, Pope's, Sterne's, Hemans, Heber & Pollok's, Burn's, Campbell's Poetical Works.
Spectator, Tatler and Guardian; Shakespeare
Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and McIntosh.
Do. of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett.
Rollin's Ancient History.
Josephus; Plutarch; Scott's Napoleon.
Webster's Quarto and School Dictionary
Penny Magazine. Shaw's Architect.
American Constitutions, with new Constitution of North Carolina.
Builder's Manual. Painter's and Glazier's Guide.
Oxford Drawing Book. Eaton's Botany.
Memoirs of Lucien Bonaparte.
Ferguson's Rome. Gillie's Greece.
Universal Gazetteer. Gil Blas.
Language of Flowers. Sentiment of Flowers.
History of the Hartford Convention.
Crabb's English Synonimes.
Young Man's and Young Lady's Own Books, and Sunday Books.
Singer's and Humourist's Own Books
Daughter's Own Book; Father's do.
Lavater's Physiognomy. The Wreath.
Scottish Chiefs. Children of the Abbey.
Mason's Farrier.
Millwright's Guide; Carpenter's ditto.
Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Tactics.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Eberle's Practice; Therapeutics, and Children; McIntosh's Practice; Dunglisson's Dictionary; Hooper's do.; Magendie's Formulary; Paris Pharmacologia; U. S. Pharmacopeia; Wood and Bache's Dispensatory; U. States do; Abercrombie on the Stomach; Do. on the Brain; Travers on the Eye; Bayle and Hollard's Anatomy; Horner's do; Ewell's Medical Companion; Bell on the Nerves; Hall on the Blood, and loss of Blood; Eclectic Dispensatory; Tate on Histeria; Coster's Physiological Practice; Rush on the Human Voice; Cooper's Lectures on Surgery; Broussai's Pathology.

LAW.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Practice; Maddock's Chancery; Saunders's Reports; Norris's Peake; Chitty's Criminal Law; Collier on Partnerships; Jones on Bailments; Toller's Law of Executors; Clerk's Assistant and From Book; Tomlin's Law Dictionary; Archbold's Appendix; Vattel's Law of Nations; Comyn on Contracts; Chitty on Bills; Hughes's Equity Draughtsman, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—A general assortment.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY.

South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836. 2tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

September 19, 1836. 7-*tf*.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM. C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.

September 5, 1836. 5*tf*.

Dr. PRATT & Co's Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

DR. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.

WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thos. Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co., and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836.

SOUTHERN TONIC. COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

We subjoin the opinions of a few individuals.

From Col. John B. Hogan, Collector of the Port of Mobile—formerly Senator from the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, &c. Acting Adj. and Inspector General of the Army in the recent Creek Campaign, &c.

Mobile, August 18, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—During the late Creek Campaign, I was attacked violently with Bilious Intermittent Fever, which for several days confined me to my quarters at Tallassee. Your "Southern Tonic" was recommended to me, and my friend, Dr. Bussey, actually rode from Tallassee to Montgomery and back in one day to procure me a bottle, which entirely relieved me, and enabled me, before I had taken half the quantity, to proceed on and join the army on Hatchachubba, Since my return home my son was attacked, and I sent into the city for your Tonic, and regretted to learn there was none for sale in Mobile. Cannot you send some to this place, so that our citizens may enjoy the benefits of the best medicine of the sort I have ever tried? Your attention to this request will confer a favour on the afflicted, and oblige one who has already experienced its beneficial effects.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. HOGAN.

Montgomery, June 30, 1836.

Messrs. Coster & Coxe—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Southern Tonic with unparalleled success. I cured four cases of Ague and Fever permanently with *one bottle* of this invaluable medicine.

JESSE H. MOSELY.

From our representative to the Legislature, Col. Jno. A. Campbell.

GENTLEMEN—No medicine stands so high in my estimation as your Southern Tonic, for the cure of Ague and Fever. I used it at first by the advice of my family Physician, with success, and its effects upon more recent cases have been equally gratifying. Yours, truly,

JNO. A. CAMPBELL.

From Major J. B. MORSE.

DEAR SIRS—I had been afflicted with Ague and Fever for a long time, and although the remedies which were prescribed gave me temporary relief, yet none removed the cause of the disease, and thereby permanently cured me till I used your Southern Tonic. I did so. This gave me great confidence in it, and as I saw that you had recommended it in cases of debility, general weakness, and inactivity of the digestive organs, I induced my wife, who had been laboring under these symptoms for a year or more, to try it. She used one bottle with some evidences of an increase of health, and few bottles more taken in moderate doses entirely cured her.

Respectfully, yours,

J. B. MORSE.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 50 per bottle, or $12 per dozen.

THE ANNUALS.

The Parlour Scrap Book,
The Token and Souvenir,
Religious Souvenir,
The Gift, by Miss Leslie,
The Violet.

E. J. HALE.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and × cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86-tf

Boarding School for Young Ladies.

KELVIN, NEAR PITTSBOROUGH.

THE Exercises of this School, which have just closed for the second session of the present year, will be resumed on the 1st of February next, under the superintendence of Miss C. C. Jones and the subscriber, assisted by a lady in every respect suitably qualified. The first Session of the year 1837 will close on the 15th of July, including a short vacation. The second Session will commence on the 15th of July, and terminate on the 12th of December. The School will be, as heretofore, strictly private in its character. No young ladies, except those resident in the immediate vicinity or so near the School as to be considered under the immediate care of their parents or guardians, will be permitted to board in any family of which a teacher is not a member. An arrangement has been made with Miss Holmes, with whom a lady connected with the School resides, to accommodate a small number of young ladies with board. Terms for board and tuition, $85 per Session, payable in advance; tuition for day scholars, $15 for all over 12 years of age; $12½ for those under 12.

Instruction in the ancient languages and Mathematics, will be given when desired. Books and Stationary will be furnished to boarders and day scholars at the lowest retail prices. Music and Drawing will form separate charges. The services of an additional instructer in Music having become necessary, one has been accordingly provided. The services of a gentleman who is highly recommended, have been engaged for the next year, (1837) who will give instruction in the French and German, which will also form a separate charge.

W. H. HARDIN.

Pittsborough, Dec. 15, 1836. 20. w

☞The Raleigh Register and Star, Wilmington Advertiser, Newbern Spectator and Salisbury Watchman will insert the above 4 weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received our FALL and WINTER SUPPLY, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery,
Silk, Roram and Wool Hats,
Fur and Seal Caps,
Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Saddles and Bridles,
Drugs and Medicines.

—ALSO—

15 Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
3 do St. Croix do,
75 bags Rio Coffee,
36 boxes Raisins,
10 casks Cheese,
100 kegs Nails,
10 hhds. Crockery,

Which we offer at Wholesale for Cash, Country Produce, or undoubted paper, on as good terms as can be purchased at any other House in town.

NOTT & STARR.

December 15, 1836. 19tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN

WATCHES,

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles,—all of which are offered at reduced prices.

WARREN PRIOR.

September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

FISH.

50 BARRELS of MACKEREL.
Just received, and for sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

Dec. 28. 21-tf.

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER,

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin.

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st. near 7th.
NORRISTOWN, PA.

Mr. Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr. Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried. Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams'. I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7. [7]

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by E. J. HALE.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf.

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, unslacked,
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris, for plastering or casting,
20 do. Nova Scotia Plaister, prepared for Manure,
Hair and Laths kept constantly on hand.

All of which I will sell low for Cash.

He intends to keep a large and regular supply these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, he can always speak confidently as to the *quality* of the articles.

JOHN E. PATTERSON,
3 doors South of the Market House.

November 14, 1836. 15.4-w

Blank Warrants

For sale at this Office.

Rowand's Tonic Mixt

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FE

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable ... lar Medicine. Just received by

E. J. H...

December 6, 1836.

THE subscriber has just received a large ... of the following articles, Fresh, gen... of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pep...
Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage...

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED ... PARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, ... Syphilitic and other diseases which dep... a scrofulous condition of the body. T... is prepared by a new process without boi... is warranted to contain in a concentra... the active principles of the soot obtained ... most approved species of smilax. Castor ... nish, &c.

T. J. JOR...

August 18.

NEW GOODS

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving ... eral assortment of

Dry Goods

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCK... and GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, ...

To which the attention of the public is ... fully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LA...

September 20, 1836.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the St... door to Mr. James Baker's Hardwa... and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS,

Which will be sold low for cash or produce...

JONES FULL...

October 12, 1836. 10-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall ... Goods embracing a general assortme...

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Cr... and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN C...

Together with various other articles to... ous to ennumerate all of which will be so... for Cash or country produce, or on short ... for approved notes. The public are invited ... call and examine for themselves.

G. B. ATK...
Foot of Ha...

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes ... proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and ... Madeira, Malaga and Champaign Wines, ... Rum, back country Whiskey and Bran...

G. B. AT...

Oct. 5.

LEETE & COO...

HAVE just received their FALL AND ... TER supply of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWA... Crockery, Hats and Sho...

Which they offer low for Cash or in exch... Country Produce.

October 19, 1836.

New Goods

JOHN MUNY

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and ... GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico, } SUGARS,
3 do. superior St. Croix }
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do. Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, ...
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 3...
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Han...
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double barrel Fowling P...
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Bla... kets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most ac... dating terms for Cash, Produce or good ...

Fayetteville, November 15, 1836.

LINE OF PACKE...

TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb ... steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, ... measurement Goods at N. York and deli... at Fayetteville, at the established rates, fr... other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above ... except that they will at times, when the ... very low, be subject to storage and labor ... ing, which we trust will be seldom require... steamer and tow boats are of the newest c... tion and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the sa... the hands of forwarding merchants. Freig... able on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the abo... will please hand a list of the Goods ship... Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise ...

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprie...
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, A... at Fayet...

August 18.

JEREMIAH KI...

HAS just received a large and exten... sortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, B...
Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffle Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Dom...
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloth...
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and ... assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods ... all of which are offered by Wholesale or ... at a small advance on the Northern Packag...

New Goods to come by almost every arr...

October 10, 1836. 10...

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of S... & JOHNSON, are hereby notified th... subscriber alone is authorized to settle the ... and it is essential that the accounts should ... tled without delay.

DANIEL SMI...

Fayetteville, January 27. 73...

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTIN... Expeditiously executed at this ...